

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

Bulky 1304

Released under the John
F. Kennedy
Assassination Records
Collection Act of 1992
(44 USC 2107 Note).
Case#:NW 55130 Date:
11-20-2017

#3787

62-

HQ-116395

Serial 1304

BULKY



62-HQ-116395-E1304

1304

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

HQ - HEADQUARTERS

BOX 3787

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
0062 116395		1	1304	ONLY

2/13/94382



RRP004ZBET

12/18/75

Request

Jim!

✓

Response to SSC Request

12-18-75

Item #1

in S. - 11

273-10141

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE
~~FORMER CLASSIFICATION~~ Date 6/17/74
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Frank August Drager, Jr. is an administrative Index subject and self-proclaimed leader of the White Action Movement, a defunct right wing hate organization. At a meeting with several Klan members in York, Pennsylvania, on 6/5/74, Drager presented plans for establishing group called National Revolutionary Army (NRA) to destroy U.S. Government and replace it with his group. He claimed to be in possession of dynamite for use on 7/4/74, to blow up 2 blocks of a city, then unidentified.

The attached reports that Albert P. Lentz, Grand Dragon of the National KKK, York, Pennsylvania, at whose home the above meeting was held, displayed to a Philadelphia source diagrams of the sewer and water systems of Washington, D. C. Lentz implied these diagrams were associated with Drager's plans for 7/4/74. Source could provide no information regarding Drager's current whereabouts.

Although Drager has been described as a braggart who exaggerates, this matter warrants full attention in view of its serious nature. WFO has been instructed to alert local authorities in Washington, D. C. Appropriate offices have been instructed to be alert for Drager's presence and for additional information regarding his plans.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONTINUED - OVER

~~FORMER~~
~~CLASSIFICATION~~

CONFIDENTIAL

FORMER
CLASSIFICATION

Drager has been identified as subject of a local stolen check case in Marathon, Florida, and Miami is determining possibility of obtaining unlawful flight process.

Pertinent data in attached furnished Army, Secret Service and Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. Copy to Civil Disturbance Unit of Department. Classified by 4611, Exemption from General Declassification Schedule, Category 2, Indefinite.

FORMER
CLASSIFICATION

- 1 - General Investigative Division
- 1 - Special Investigative Division

JTA:ci

CONFIDENTIAL

FORMER
CLASSIFICATION GLM

W730/TJ

K
EIL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~MIGHT COMPROMISE~~

CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEM JUN 15 1974

NO 003 PH CODE

TELETYPE

6:23 AM JUNE 15, 1974 NITEL RLR

TO DIRECTOR (157-6988) ATTN: INTD

ALEXANDRIA

CHICAGO

INDIANAPOLIS

KANSAS CITY

MIAMI

NEWARK

SPRINGFIELD

WFO.

FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-6568)

CONFIDENTIAL

FORMER CLASSIFICATION

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR. EM - WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT - OO: NEWARK.

FRANK DRAGER

TWO CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES, WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
IN THE PAST, HAVE REPORTED THAT ON ^{ST-11}JUNE 5, 1974, SEVEN INDIVIDUALS
MET AT THE RESIDENCE OF ALBERT P. LENTZ IN YORK, PA. ¹⁵⁷⁻⁶⁹⁰⁸⁻LENTZ

END PAGE ONE

2 JUN 26 1974

KU KLUX KLAN OF YORK, PA.

ST-11
157-6908-
JUN 26 1974
JUN 26 1974

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

PAGE TWO (PM 157-6560) CONFIDENTIAL

*FORMER
CLASSIFIED*

W KLUX KLAU
REPRESENTS THE INDEPENDENT KKK OF YORK. OTHER INDIVIDUALS PRESENT INCLUDED TWO INDIANA REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINUTEMEN.

THE MINUTEMEN IS A PARAMILITARY GROUP ORGANIZED IN JUNE, 1960, BY ROBERT E. DE PUGH IN MOREORNE, MISSOURI, AS A RESISTANCE TO THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES BY USE OF GUEPRILLA TACTICS.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT WAS FRANK DRAGER WHO DISCUSSED PLANS FOR FORMING "THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY." DRAGER DISCUSSED AMONG OTHER THINGS HIS POSSESSION OF DYNAMITE AND PLANS TO BLOW UP TWO CITY BLOCKS, CITY UNSPECIFIED, ON JULY 4, 1974.

DRAGER WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN POSSESSION OF SEVERAL WEAPONS, INCLUDING .45 CALIBER PISTOLS AND .38 CALIBER CARBINES.

ON THE NIGHT OF JUNE 13, 1974, LENTZ DISPLAYED TO THE SECOND *would tend to identify*
~~SOURCE~~ CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHAT APPEARED TO THE SOURCE TO BE [] AND WHAT WERE DESCRIBED BY LENTZ AS BEING, OFFICIAL DIAGRAMS OF THE ~~SEWER SYSTEM~~ *PROPER SOURCE*
AND WATER SYSTEM OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AND [] *would tend to identify*
~~SOURCE~~ *IMPLIED TO THE SOURCE*

THAT THESE CHARTS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH DRAGER'S PLANS FOR JULY 4, 1974.

LENTZ WOULD NOT BE MORE SPECIFIC. DRAGER WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE LENTZ RESIDENCE ON JUNE 13, 1974, AND SOURCE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH

END PAGE TWO

*↑
PROPER SOURCE*

PAGE THREE (PH 157-6560) CONFIDENTIAL

DRAGER'S CURRENT WHEREABOUTS.

CLASSIFIED BY 1683 XDRS 2 INDEFINITE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU JUNE 12, 1974 AND PHILA.
TELETYPE JUNE 13, 1974.

FOR INFORMATION OF AX AND WFO, PETEL SET FORTH DETAILS OF
MEETING AT LENTZ'S RESIDENCE. DRAGER DESCRIBED BY BOTH SOURCES AS
"LOUD MOUTH GIVEN TO EXAGGERATION."

SOURCES UTILIZED: INFORMANTS [IP 3373-F, PH 1966-PFI (SECOND SOURCE)].

PROTECT
SOURCE

WOULD TEND TO PIN POINT SOURCES

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN DISSEMINATING INFORMATION CONCERNING

DIAGRAMS AS LENTZ AND SOURCE WERE ONLY PERSONS PRESENT.

RECEIVING OFFICES CONTINUE TO BE ALERT FOR PRESENCE OF DRAGER
IN YOUR TERRITORIES AND KEEP BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES ADVISED.

MIAMI PURSUE REQUEST FOR UNLAWFUL FLIGHT PROCESS ON SUBJECT
FOR PASSING STOLEN CHECKS.

WFO ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CLP FPI HQ FOR SIX

SSC LETTER DECEMBER 18, 1975

ITEM 1

FOR SSC UNIT

✓✓

MESSAGE RELAY

Date 6/15/74Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached URGENT message.
(plaintext or code) (precedence)* * * SECRET * * * * *FROM: Director, FBI 157-173 **FIELD DISSEMINATION**TO: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President SACS:RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President☐ Att.: _____RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room☐ Att.: _____RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of StateRUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIARUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ and National Indications Center

LEGATS:

RUEACSI/ ☒ Department of the ArmyRUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative ServiceRUEADSS/ ☒ U. S. Secret Service (PID)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☒ and Internal Security Section☒ and General Crimes SectionRUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization ServiceRUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration☐☐

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

CONFIDENTIALSUBJECT: SEE ATTACHED

157

Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review☐ Cleared telephonically

with _____

(Text of message begins on next page.)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOMS ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9 & 10 COPY 1
PAGE

NR 023 PH CODE

6:28 AM JUNE 15, 1974 NITEL RLR

TO DIRECTOR (157-6908) ATTN: INTD

ALEXANDRIA

CHICAGO

INDIANAPOLIS

KANSAS CITY

MIAMI

NEWARK

SPRINGFIELD

WFO

FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-6560)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~EXTREMELY SENSITIVE~~
FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR., ~~ET~~ - WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT ~~OO: NEWARK~~

TWO CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES, WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
IN THE PAST, HAVE REPORTED THAT ON JUNE 5, 1974, SEVEN INDIVIDUALS
MET AT THE RESIDENCE OF ALBERT P. LENTZ IN YORK, PA. LENTZ

~~END PAGE ONE~~

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PAGE TWO (PH 157-6560) CONFIDENTIAL

REPRESENTS THE INDEPENDENT ~~KKK~~ ^{AV KLVX KLAN} OF YORK. OTHER INDIVIDUALS PRESENT INCLUDED TWO INDIANA REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINUTEMEN.

THE MINUTEMEN IS A PARAMILITARY GROUP ORGANIZED IN JUNE, 1960, BY ROBERT B. DE PUGH IN NORBORNE, MISSOURI, AS A RESISTANCE TO THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES BY USE OF GUERRILLA TACTICS.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT WAS FRANK ~~DAGER~~ ^{DRAGER} WHO DISCUSSED PLANS FOR FORMING "THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY." DRAGER DISCUSSED AMONG OTHER THINGS HIS POSSESSION OF DYNAMITE AND PLANS TO BLOW UP TWO CITY BLOCKS, CITY UNSPECIFIED, ON JULY 4, 1974.

DRAGER WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN POSSESSION OF SEVERAL WEAPONS, INCLUDING .45 CALIBER PISTOLS AND .30 CALIBER CARBINES.

ON THE NIGHT OF JUNE 13, 1974, LENTZ [DISPLAYED TO THE SECOND ^{INFORMANT} CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHAT APPEARED TO THE SOURCE TO BE, AND WHAT WERE DESCRIBED BY LENTZ AS BEING, OFFICIAL DIAGRAMS OF THE SEWER SYSTEM AND WATER SYSTEM OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AND IMPLIED TO THE SOURCE THAT THESE CHARTS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH DRAGER'S PLANS FOR JULY 4, 1974.] LENTZ WOULD NOT BE MORE SPECIFIC. DRAGER WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE LENTZ RESIDENCE ON JUNE 13, 1974, AND SOURCE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH

~~END PAGE TWO~~

~~PAGE THREE (PH 157-6560) CONFIDENTIAL~~

DRAGER'S CURRENT WHEREABOUTS.

CLASSIFIED BY ³³⁴⁷1663 XGDS 2 INDEFINITE.

~~END.~~

~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~

~~RE INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU JUNE 12, 1974 AND PHILA.
TELETYPE JUNE 13, 1974.~~

~~FOR INFORMATION OF AX AND WFO, RETEL SET FORTH DETAILS OF
MEETING AT LENTZ'S RESIDENCE DRAGER DESCRIBED BY BOTH SOURCES AS
"LOUD MOUTH GIVEN TO EXAGGERATION."~~ **INFORMANTS**

~~SOURCES UTILIZED: [IP 3373-E, PH 1966-PEI] (SECOND SOURCE).~~

~~EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN DISSEMINATING INFORMATION CONCERNING~~

~~DIAGRAMS AS LENTZ AND SOURCE WERE ONLY PERSONS PRESENT.~~

~~RECEIVING OFFICES CONTINUE TO BE ALERT FOR PRESENCE OF DRAGER
IN YOUR TERRITORIES AND KEEP BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES ADVISED.~~

~~MIAMI PURSUE REQUEST FOR UNLAWFUL FLIGHT PROCESS ON SUBJECT
FOR PASSING STOLEN CHECKS.~~

~~WFO ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.~~

~~NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.~~

~~END~~

~~Y SLP FBI HQ FOR SIX~~

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/13/74

Attached reports information from valuable extremist informant of our Indianapolis Office who advised: Meeting held 6/5/74 at home of Grand Dragon of National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, York, Pennsylvania. Frank Drager, present at meeting, outlined plans for establishing group called National Revolutionary Army (NRA). Purpose of NRA would be to "destroy" U.S. Government and replace it with members of Drager's group. Drager claims to have contacted H. Rap Brown and other black extremists and plans to unite their groups to achieve his goals.

Drager stated plans to use dynamite to blow up 2 city blocks (city not named) on 7/4/74; plans to get blasting caps from a member of Minutemen. Drager claims to have traveled widely throughout country and has urged "members of right wing" to commit acts of violence on 7/4/74 and blame it on NRA. [Informant saw] firearms in possession of Drager, who said he plans to obtain \$200,000 in near future. It is felt Drager may be contemplating kidnapping or bank robbery. Drager stated he would like to know how to make letter bombs. Informant said Drager is known braggart and exaggerates; at other times he sounds lucid and sincere.

INFORMANT

(CONTINUED - OVER)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

We are closely following Drager's activities through our informant and leads have been set out to contact appropriate sources and develop additional data.

Pertinent data in attached will be furnished to Secret Service and Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division (Internal Security Section, Civil Disturbance Unit and General Crimes Section) of the Department.

Appropriate local law enforcement agencies will be alerted as more specific data becomes available.

Drager has been identified as a subject of a stolen check case by local authorities in Marathon, Florida. However, there is no indication of charges having been filed as yet. Miami will be instructed to determine status of local check case and possibility that unlawful flight process against Drager can be filed prior to July 4, 1974.

HEM/JTA:owc/ci

① - Special Investigative Division

JTA *CEG*

CCM/SGD
WKC *EH*

WKC/735

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 13 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
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Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 012 IP CODED

SENT AT 12:33 6/13/74 AM PM 6/12/74 NITEL DNP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6908) (ATTN: INTD)
NEWARK (157-2011)

PHILADELPHIA (157-6560)

SPRINGFIELD (157-4275)

MIAMI (157-7322)

FROM: INDIANAPOLIS (157-7322)

CONFIDENTIAL

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR., EM - WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT. OO: NEWARK.

ON JUNE 11, 1974, CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED
RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFO.

ON JUNE 5, 1974, A MEETING WAS HELD AT THE HOME OF ALBERT
LENTZ, GRAND DRAGON OF THE NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KKK AT YORK,

PA. [THOSE IN ATTENDANCE WERE FRANK DRAGER AND HIS COMPANION,
JAKE KING FROM FLA., GEORGE QUICKELL, CHUCK KING, JAMES KADILAK,
AND LEE PICK FROM PA. JOE CHANCE, THE STATE COORDINATOR OF
MINUTEMEN FROM IND., WAS PRESENT AS WAS ROY FRANKHOUSER FROM
READING, PA.]

INFORMANT

DURING THIS MEETING, DRAGER OUTLINED PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING
AN ORGANIZATION CALLED THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY. THE
GOALS OF THIS GROUP, AS STATED BY DRAGER, ARE TO "DESTROY" THE

END OF PAGE ONE 6/13/74
62 100 R/S 55/ISS/SLU/CDU
100 G30 4+D

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IP 157-7322

PAGE TWO

C O N F I D E N T I A L

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND REPLACE IT WITH MEMBERS OF HIS OWN GROUP. DRAGER ALLEGES THAT HE HAS MADE CONTACT WITH H. RAP BROWN AND OTHER BLACK ACTIVIST LEADERS NO NAMED, AND PLANS TO UNITE THESE VARIOUS GROUPS TO ACHIEVE HIS GOALS.

DURING THIS MEETING, DRAGER FURTHER STATED HE HAS A LARGE QUANTITY OF DYNAMITE AND PLANS TO BLOW UP TWO CITY BLOCKS ON JULY 4, 1974. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE DID NOT OBSERVE THE DYNAMITE AND DRAGER DID NOT IDENTIFY THE CITY IN WHICH HE PLANNED TO PLACE DYNAMITE. DRAGER STATED HE DOES NOT HAVE BLASTING CAPS AT THIS TIME, AND HAS PLANS TO OBTAIN THEM FROM A MEMBER OF THE MINUTEMEN IN IND.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT DRAGER ALLEGES TO HAVE TRAVELED TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY AND HAS URGED MEMBERS OF THE RIGHT WING TO COMMIT ACTS OF VIOLENCE ON JULY 4, 1974, AND TO BLAME IT ON THE N. R. A. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE FURTHER OBSERVED FOUR .45 CALIBER PISTOLS, THREE .30 CAL. PARATROOPER CARBINES AND ONE BOLT ACTION RIFLE IN THE POSSESSION OF DRAGER.

DRAGER FURTHER STATED HE CASHED SEVERAL STOLEN CHECKS IN THE FLA. KEYS AND TRAVELED TO PA. BY USING STOLEN CREDIT CARDS TO
END OF PAGE TWO

IP 157-7322 PAGE THREE C O N F I D E N T I A L

PURCHASE GASOLINE, FOOD AND LODGING. NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE LEARNED IN THESE REGARDS.

DRAGER FURTHER STATED HE PLANS TO OBTAIN \$200,000 IN NEAR FUTURE. IT IS FELT DRAGER MAY BE CONTEMPLATING A KIDNAPPING OR A BANK ROBBERY TO OBTAIN THE MONEY.

DRAGER FURTHER STATED THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW TO MAKE LETTER BOMBS. IT IS TO BE NOTED DRAGER IS ANGRY WITH AUTHORITIES IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AND THAT CITY MAY BE SCENE OF ANY PROPOSED VIOLENCE, ALTHOUGH DRAGER DID NOT SPECIFY CITY.

IT IS TO BE NOTED CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE STATES DRAGER IS KNOWN TO BE A BRAGGART. OFTEN DRAGER IS GIVEN TO EXAGGERATION. AT OTHER TIMES, DRAGER SOUNDS SINCERE AND APPEARS TO BE LUCID.

ON JUNE 12, 1974 AT 1:00 AM, DRAGER [TELEPHONED JOE CHANCE, ^{CHIPS} IND. COORDINATOR OF MINUTEMEN, AND ASKED IF THE BLASTING HAD BEEN OBTAINED. CHANCE ADVISED HE COULD PROVIDE ASSISTANCE, BUT WOULD NEED 24 HRS. ADVANCE NOTICE. DRAGER ADVISED HE WILL CONTACT CHANCE IN NEAR FUTURE, DATE AND TIME NOT STATED, WITH FURTHER PLANS.]

INFORMANT

ADMINISTRATIVE:

INFORMANT

SOURCE UTILIZED ABOVE IS [IP 3373-E. IP 3373-E IS THE IND.

END OF PAGE THREE

cc General Investigative Division
Administrative
T. Smith
G.C. Moore
Special Investigative Division

IP 157-7322 PAGE FOUR C O N F I D E N T I A L

MINUTEMEN MEMBER WHO IS SUPPOSED TO SUPPLY BLASTING CAPS AND IS FURTHER SUPPOSED TO PROVIDE A HIDE-OUT FOR DRAGER.]

IT IS TO BE NOTED [IP 3373-E] ^{INFORMANT} IS IN A UNIQUE POSITION TO OBTAIN ADVANCE INFO ON DRAGER'S ALLEGED PLANS FOR VIOLENCE AND MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATES OF THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY.

OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT ESTABLISHED EXTREMIST SOURCE\$ TO VERIFY ABOVE INFO. CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED DURING CONTACTS IN ORDER TO PROTECT IDENTITY OF SOURCE.

MIAMI SHOULD BE ALERT FOR VIOLATION OF STOLEN CREDIT CARDS AND ADVISE INDIANAPOLIS OF STATUS OF UFAP ON DRAGER FOR PASSING STOLEN CHECKS.

INDIANAPOLIS WILL MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH IP 3373-E AND WILL BE ALERT FOR GUN VIOLATIONS. WILL ALSO ADVISE SOURCE NOT TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN PLANS FOR ANY CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES. WILL TARGET SOURCE TO DETERMINE FUTURE PLANS OF DRAGER, DETAILS OF ANY PROPOSED ACTS OF VIOLENCE, AND ALL PARTICIPANTS THEREIN.

LHM BEING SUBMITTED UACB.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

MSI FBIHQ CLR

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/23/74

Attached advises of letter received by Trentonian Newspaper, Trenton, New Jersey, on 4/22/74. Letter stated, "Sirs; Enclosed find a recording to the FBI by Frank Drager, a fugitive and a leader in the National Revolutionary Army, signed White Power Frank A. Drager, Jr., William E. Carroll." Letter was accompanied by a cassette tape which indicated that original was being sent to FBIHQ and copies to newspaper throughout U.S. Letter appeared to be postmarked in Louisiana. Tape indicated Drager and National Revolutionary Army (NRA) were declaring war on the U.S., have seceded from U.S., and would deal with U.S. with whatever force and violence would be necessary.

It has been determined that William E. Carroll is a juvenile arrested with Frank Drager at Toms River, New Jersey, 9/12/73, and that there is a warrant outstanding for Drager's arrest on fraud charge for failure to return rented car 3/11/74.

Robert Drager advised he has not heard from his brother Frank in over one month and that subject's family is considering committing subject for psychiatric treatment if he returns to Trenton.

Disseminated to the Criminal Division
JHK:clb (Internal Security Section
and Special Litigation Unit)
of the Department and Secret
Service.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 23 1974

TELETYPE

NR 005 NK PLAIN

5:15 PM NITEL 4/23/74 RJS

TO DIRECTOR (157-6908)

FROM NEWARK (157-2011) (P)

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR. EM-WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT

ON APRIL 22, 1974, MR. SAMUEL EARLE, REPORTER, TRENTONIAN NEWSPAPER, TRENTON, NJ, ADVISED HIS NEWSPAPER RECEIVED ON THAT DATE A LETTER AND TAPE CASSETTE FROM FRANK DRAGER. THIS LETTER READ "SIRS; ENCLOSED FIND A RECORDING TO THE FBI BY FRANK DRAGER, A FUGITIVE AND A LEADER IN THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY, SIGNED WHITE POWER FRANK A. DRAGER, JR., WILLIAM E. CARROLL."

MR. EARLE MADE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW THIS CASSETTE TAPE WHICH INDICATED THE ORIGINAL COPY WAS BEING SENT TO DIRECTOR KELLEY, FBI HEADQUARTERS. OTHER COPIES ARE APPARENTLY BEING SENT TO NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE US AS A PRESS RELEASE.

SAID TAPE, APPARENTLY DRAGER'S VOICE, INDICATED HE WAS THE LEADER OF THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY ARMY AND THIS GROUP
END PAGE ONE

MAY 15 1974

1cc ISS
1cc ACB-2
1cc AL
WD 7/1/74
5-8-74

57 MAY 20 1974

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PAGE TWO

NK 157-2011

WAS DECLARING WAR ON THE US. HE AND HIS GROUP HAVE SECEDED FROM THE US AND WOULD DEAL WITH THE US WITH WHATEVER FORCE AND VIOLENCE WOULD BE NECESSARY. DRAGER THEN PROCEEDS TO GIVE A . POINT BY POINT PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTRY AFTER THE TAKEOVER.

MR. EARLE ADVISED HE WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE A COPY OF THIS TAPE FOR THE FBI.

THE LETTER FROM DRAGER APPEARED TO BE POSTMARKED IN LOUISIANA.

IT IS NOTED WILLIAM E. CARROLL IS A JUVENILE ARRESTED WITH FRANK DRAGER AT TOMS RIVER, NJ, SEPTEMBER 12, 1973.

ON APRIL 17, 1974, DET. JAMES HEWITT, LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP, NJPD, ADVISED THAT THEY HAVE A WARRANT FOR DRAGER'S ARREST. HE IS CHARGED WITH FRAUD FOR FAILURE TO RETURN A 1973 FORD RENTAL CAR, RENTED BY DRAGER ON MARCH 11, 1974. THIS VEHICLE IS PRESENTLY IN NCIC.

ON APRIL 22, 1974, MR. ROBERT DRAGER, 214 E. FRANKLIN ST., TRENTON, NJ, WHO IS SUBJECT'S BROTHER, WAS CONTACTED RE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT'S PRESENT ACTIVITIES AND WHEREABOUTS. HE
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NK 157-2011

ADVISED HE HAS NOT HEARD FROM HIS BROTHER IN OVER A MONTH.
HE INDICATED THE SUBJECT'S FAMILY IS CONSIDERING COMMITTING
THE SUBJECT TO AN INSTITUTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT IF HE
RETURNS TO TRENTON.

NEWARK, AT TRENTON, WILL OBTAIN COPY OF ABOVE MENTIONED
TAPE FROM TRENTONIAN NEWSPAPER.

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6908)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, NEWARK (157-2011) (P)

SUBJECT: FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.
EM-WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT
OO: NEWARK

DATE: 4/15/74

Re Newark teletype to Bureau 1/14/74; Bureau letter to Newark 2/13/74; Springfield teletype to Bureau 3/8/74; Springfield letter to Bureau 3/21/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Enclosed is one LHM for each receiving office for information purposes.

NK T-1 is [PH 811-E.] **INFORMANT**
NK T-2 is an acquaintance of subject.
NK T-3 is [IP 3373-E.] **INFORMANT**
NK T-4 is an individual in the Dover Township PD.

This investigation is based on information which indicates the subject is possibly engaged in activities which could involve a violation of Title 18, USC, Section 241 (Conspiracy Against Rights of Citizens), Section 245 (Federally Protected Activities), Civil Rights Act of 1968, or related Civil Rights Statutes.

The subject claimed on 9/27/73 to be the acting Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan.

It is recommended DRAGER be continued as a subject of ADEX, inasmuch as he has since 9/12/73, been traveling the East Coast claiming to be a Grand Dragon of the KKK and overall coordinator for all right-wing organizations located on the

1cc 622 08
2-Bureau (Enc. 7)
1-Cincinnati (Enc. 1) (Info)
1-Indianapolis (Enc. 1) (Info)
1-Kansas City (Enc. 1) (Info)
1-Miami (Enc. 1) (Info)
1-Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (Info)
1-Springfield (Enc. 1) (Info)
2-Newark

CFM/mla/jz

(10)

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5-8-74



NK 157-2011

East Coast. The subject has twice been arrested for possession of weapons since September, 1973, and has been in receipt of white-hate extremist literature. DRAGER has shown a propensity for violence in the past and has allegedly admitted participation in a bombing. DRAGER has shown a willingness and capability to engage in terrorism or other such acts which would result in the interference with or a threat to the survival and effective operation of National, State or local governments.

One copy of LHM being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Newark.

Two copies of FD-376 attached, along with photograph of DRAGER.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Newark in receipt of insufficient information to characterize the American White Nationalist Party mentioned in attached LHM.

NK 157-2011

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NK T-2 is

JUDY RADI
301 25th Street
Marathon, Fla.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

NK T-4 is

Captain THOMAS WALTON
Dover Township, N.J., Police Department
Dover Township, N.J.

CONFIDENTIAL
SOURCE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 15, 1974

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: FRANK AUGUST DRAGER

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Newark, N.J.

Enclosure(s) 2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 15, 1974

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.

On September 12, 1974, FRANK AUGUST DRAGER was arrested by the Dover Township, N.J., Police Department for possession of a Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS), possession of stolen property, carrying a weapon, possession of a stolen credit card. This matter is being handled and investigated by the Ocean County Prosecutor's Office, Case No. 7684.

A search of DRAGER's vehicle, a 1970 red Ford Pick-up Camper, bearing Florida License 8G-K6025, at the time of arrest disclosed voluminous miscellaneous Ku Klux Klan paraphernalia and literature, along with a Klan membership card and notebook containing the names and addresses of possible Klan members.

The NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC. (NKKKK) was granted a charter in Georgia in 1963 as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order". The NKKKK, a consolidation of various Klans in Southern states, continues to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-foreign born.

On September 25, 1973, the "Asbury Park Evening Press", Asbury Park, N.J., contained an article relating to the arrest of DRAGER at Toms River, N.J., and a photograph showing DRAGER posing in the black "enforcer" robe of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK). The photograph also showed the white KKK robe located in DRAGER's vehicle. DRAGER advised the writer of the article he was the acting Grand Dragon of the KKK.

SOURCES WHOSE IDENTITIES ARE CONCEALED
HEREIN HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, EXCEPT
WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

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157-610-77

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.

The property report supplied to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Dover Township, N.J., Police Department concerning the search of DRAGER's vehicle, disclosed DRAGER had in his possession a .410 caliber shotgun, a Walther Model P-38 handgun, and a Colt .22 caliber weapon. Also noted were several hundred rounds of ammunition for these weapons.

At the time of arrest, DRAGER gave an address of Post Office Box 968, Marathon, Fla.

On October 2, 1974, NK T-1 advised that on October 1, 1973, the Bucks County Unit #12 (Bucks County, Pa.), had a car caravan during the early P.M. hours. The caravan drove around the Trevoise, Pa., area advertising the KKK. The source advised DRAGER was seen participating at this event.

On October 11, 1973, NK T-2, who has not furnished sufficient information to determine reliability, advised he had been acquainted casually with DRAGER during March through May, 1973, during which time DRAGER was employed as a chef at the Sombrero Beach Country Club, Key Largo, Fla. DRAGER had often boasted of his affiliation with The American Nazi Party and frequently spoke of his "connections" with high level officials within the Party. He would unhesitantly discuss his Party Doctrine with anyone who showed the slightest interest in listening to him and did, in fact, appear to be knowledgeable about the current activities of the Nazi Party. DRAGER stated he had previously helped to physically assault opponents at various rallies held by the Nazi Party and further indicated he and several associates "had bombed" some place. No specific details were given relative to those incidents. DRAGER was described as intelligent, highly temperamental, and was believed to have the potential to be quite violent toward other persons.

The NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY, also known as THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, AMERICAN NAZIS, and THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY, was organized on February 26, 1956, at Arlington, Virginia, based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement as espoused by the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. The organization supports and follows the line of hatred against Negroes, Jews, and communists through various propaganda media seeking a legitimate dominant political party in the United States and foreign countries.

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.

On February 16, 1974, DRAGER was arrested by the Lake Springfield Police Department, Sangamon County, Ill., charged with possession of more than 10 grams, less than 30 grams of marijuana (a misdemeanor), unlawful use of a weapon, and possession of burglary tools. At that time the local authorities inventoried the vehicle of DRAGER and located a white KKK outfit with red stripes, possible wire tapping equipment, a black book with addresses of police officers, cassette tapes containing a radio interview with ROY FRANKHOUSER, Reading, Pa., who is a known KKK leader and former Grand Dragon of the UNITED KLANS OF AMERICAN, INC. The interview mainly centered around the discussion of right-wing organizations and philosophies, including anti-Semitic and supremacy philosophies of the White Action Movement. A tape also contained a speech of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, former American Nazi Party leader. Also inventoried was a text of a speech by DRAGER, in which he states he will sponsor an Adolf Hitler Birthday Party meeting in Kansas City, Missouri, on April 20, 1974; a self-analysis prepared by DRAGER concerning his homosexual problems; and voluminous Anti-Negro, and Anti-Semitic literature.

The UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. (UKA) was chartered in 1961 in Georgia. Its aims and purposes are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. It is the dominant Klan group in the South with headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is currently active in several states.

The WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT is the self-proclaimed right-wing movement organized and promoted by FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, based in the State of New Jersey.

On February 19, 1974, DRAGER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Springfield, Ill. DRAGER advised he is currently unemployed and maintains no permanent residence. DRAGER admitted leadership of the White Action Movement but denies current membership in any extremist organization. DRAGER declined to furnish details of his recent travels, beyond that of preaching the anti-Negro and anti-Semitic philosophy of his White Action Movement. He claims to be coordinating activities among all other right-wing organizations in the Eastern-half of the United States.

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER

On March 6, 1974, NK T-3 advised ROBERT DE PUGH, **INFORMANT** National Coordinator, MINUTEMEN Organization, [related information that FRANK DRAGER had recently visited him.] DRAGER was to stop in Columbus, Ohio, to see a JOHN GERHARDT and proceed to Reading, Pa., to visit ROY FRANKHOUSER. DRAGER was supposedly carrying a message from DE PUGH to GERHARDT and FRANKHOUSER. GERHARDT and his brother, ED GERHARDT are leaders of the American White Nationalist Party in Columbus, Ohio. The GERHARDTS and JAMES THOMPSON were arrested for shooting the homes of school officials in Columbus, Ohio. JAMES THOMPSON allegedly turned State's witness against the GERHARDT brothers. The GERHARDT brothers contacted the Indiana coordinator of the Minutemen and ROY FRANKHOUSER to make plans to prevent THOMPSON's testimony and have discussed possible execution. FRANKHOUSER allegedly advised GERHARDT he had a man who was unknown and who could take care of THOMPSON. NK T-3 believes this individual could likely be DRAGER.

The MINUTEMEN is a paramilitary group organized in June, 1960, by ROBERT B. DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

On March 1, 1974, DRAGER posted \$250 bail and was released from the Sangamon County Jail and left a forwarding address of 214 East Franklin Street, Trenton, N.J.

On March 19, 1974, Mr. DONALD CADAGIN, Assistant State's Attorney, Sangamon County, Springfield, Ill, advised DRAGER failed to appear for a March 18, 1974, trial and the \$250 cash bond was forfeited to the court. CADAGIN advised no further action is being contemplated against DRAGER by his office. DRAGER's whereabouts are presently unknown and his camper truck remains in the custody of the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office.

NK T-4 advised the Ocean County, N.J., Grand Jury has not heard the case against DRAGER, but he believes this matter will be presented in the near future.

15761. 77

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6908)

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-4275) (P)

DATE: 2/27/74

SUBJECT: FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.
EM - WHITE ACTION MOVEMENT
OO: Newark

Re Springfield nitels to Director 2/16/74, 2/20/74;
Newark nitel to Director 2/16/74; Miami nitels to Director
2/20/74 and 2/21/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four
copies of LHM. Enclosed for Newark are two copies of LHM.
Enclosed for Miami is one copy of LHM.

Also enclosed for the Bureau is one Xerox copy each
of the following documents:

- published in 1965 - 1) Legal Psychological and Political Warfare
manual by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL;
add. that you in LHM
form & determined
New - second
Bureau address 11/11/74
- 2) Underground Resistance Warfare manual
by ROBERT B. DEFUGH.

Enclosed for Newark is one copy each of five different
cassette tapes, which were in the possession of subject at the time
of his arrest. Tapes are described as follows:

Tapes #1 and #2 contain a radio interview between
ROY FRANKHOUSER, Reading, Pennsylvania, and DOUG EMERY (PH)
of Radio Station WMUH. Date and location of interview unknown.

- 100-62208
- 2 - Bureau (157-6908) (Enc. 7) (RM)
2 - Newark (157-2011) (Enc. 92) (RM)
1 - Miami (157-5159) (Enc. 1) (RM)
6 - Springfield (2-157-4275)
(1-157-3750)
(1-157-390)
(1-157-1887)
(1-157-76)

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1 cc ISS
1 cc HCS-2
1 cc SA

WE 7/1/74

6 1974

DocId: 32988569

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SI 157-4275

Interview mainly centered around discussion of right wing organizations and philosophies, including anti-semitic and white supremacy philosophies of the White Action Movement. A portion of side 4 tape marked #2 contains a taped telephone conversation between the Mayor of Trenton, New Jersey, DRAGER and an unknown radio announcer regarding proposed speaking engagement by DRAGER in Trenton.

Tapes numbered 3 and 4 contain a lecture by ROY FRANKHOUSER possibly speaking at Trenton State University on an unknown date. Other individuals identified on tape as being on stage at the time of presentation were FRANK DRAGER, (FNU) KAY (PH), and (FNU) O'CONNOR, all identified as coordinators for the White Action Movement. FRANKHOUSER's speech centered mainly around the right wing philosophy of anti-semitism. It should be noted that during speech FRANKHOUSER mentioned the taping of conversations of various Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agents. He identified several individual Agents of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Federal Bureau of Investigation by name.

Tape marked #5 contains a speech of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, American Nazi Party, leader, presented at Brown University on an unknown date. The speech concerned itself mainly with the philosophy of the American Nazi Party and was mainly anti-semitic in nature.

Enclosed for Newark are the following items which were the result of a search of the subject's vehicle while in the possession of the Lake Springfield Police Department, Springfield, Illinois. All enclosed items were supplied by the Lake Police for Xeroxing and are described as follows:

- 1) Manual entitled "Legal Psychological and Political Warfare" "BY GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL";
- 2) "Underground Resistance Warfare" manual "by ROBERT B. DEPUGH";
- 3) Approximately 5"x7" address book containing miscellaneous names and addresses;
- 4) A piece of paper containing names and numbers, starting with JAKE 201-257-1695;

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- 5) A piece of paper showing various individuals and meetings, including the names of BOB SHALDON, DEPUGH and BOB MILES;
- X // 6) A text of a speech by DRAGER in which he states he will sponsor a HITLER Birthday Party meeting in Kansas City, Missouri on 4/20/74;
- 7) A letter to FRANKIE (DRAGER) signed "your mother";
- 8) An expense sheet for the White Action Movement for period November, 1971 through January, 1972;
- 9) A letter to Internal Revenue Service from DRAGER dated 4/10/68;
- 10) A letter from Colonel W. S. WILLIAMS, US Marine Corps, to Mrs. FRANK DRAGER;
- 11) A note to FRANK signed CHARLIE;
- 12) Part of a small notebook starting with a telephone log;
- 13) Handwritten copy of DRAGER's Last Will and Testament;
- 14) A travel itinerary from St. Louis to Washington, D.C.;
- // 15) A self-analysis prepared by DRAGER, mainly concerned with his homosexual problem;
- 16) Two pages of a letter, address and sender unknown;
- // 17) Map of an unknown camping area;
- 18) Two envelopes addressed to DRAGER;

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- 19) An envelope from DRAGER to ROBERT MILES;
- 20) Handwritten note evaluating BOB DEPUGH and others, writer unknown;
- 21) Letter to DRAGER from PHILLIP MAIER;
- 22) Letter to MINNIE P. DRAGER signed FRANK, which contains a reference to the "Feds" being after him;
- 23) Address book found in DRAGER's wallet;
- 24) List of names and numbers on pamphlet from the Worlds Beyond Key Largo, Florida;
- 25) List of Zodiac signs;
- 26) Miscellaneous pieces of paper containing names and telephone numbers;
- 27) Newspaper article from the Daily Observer dated 9/13/73;
- 28) Newspaper article entitled "Klansmen, Drugs, Weapons seized"; (Newspaper unknown);
- 29) Copies of four keys found in DRAGER's possession;
- 30) A section of Missouri map with the Norborne, Missouri area circled;
- 31) Section of an Alabama map with areas around Anniston and Tallassee, Alabama marked;
- 32) Portion of a map of Tennessee and Alabama showing a marked route from Hohenwald, Tennessee to Tuscaloosa, Alabama;
- 33) Copy of a wood and metal plaque of ADOLF HITLER;
- 34) Two anti-Negro signs;
- 35) Copies of two cloth emblems;

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- 36) Sign posted inside door of DRAGER's camper truck;
- 37) Newspaper article entitled "Klansman Claims Group's Maligned";
- 38) Miscellaneous anti-Negro slogans and Georgia Drivers License for DRAGER;
- 39) Anti-Negro card advertising a boat trip back to Africa printed by the American Nazi Party;
- 40) Pamphlet entitled "Which will survive--- Wasps? Or Zionists?";
- 41) Letterhead stationery of the White Action Movement;
- 42) "National Renaissance Bulletin" dated January and February, 1973, with an attached booklist;
- 43) Front page of the "National Renaissance Bulletin" dated January and February, 1972, with an attached booklist;
- 44) Letter from "L. LEE DAYTON, JR." dated January 24, 1973 with enclosures;
- 45) Pamphlet entitled "Is Someone Following You?"
- 46) Nazi Party pamphlet entitled "83rd Birthday of the Leader";
- 47) Ku Klux Klan pamphlet entitled "The Seven Symbols of The Klan";
- 48) Ku Klux Klan pamphlet entitled "the Fiery Cross";
- 49) One page letter entitled "Regional Government";
- 50) Back portion of a photograph which depicted two unknown females in Nazi-type Uniforms;
- 51) New Jersey vehicle registration in the name of FRANK A. DRAGER, JR.;

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- 52) Miscellaneous identification cards for DRAGER;
- 53) A New Hampshire and New Jersey fishing license for DRAGER and a blank check on DRAGER's checking account on the Chase Manhattan Bank, Virgin Islands;
- 54) Miscellaneous items in DRAGER's name;
- 55) New Jersey fishing license for DRAGER and other items;
- 56) Michigan and Minnesota fishing license for DRAGER;
- 57) Department of Public Safety criminal registration card for DRAGER;
- 58) New Jersey fishing license for DRAGER and New Jersey drivers license for RICHARD P. LEANDRO;
- 59) "Custody Agreement" regarding THOMAS CHARLES MIDDAGH; *F.I.B.*
- 60) Various telephone bills for DRAGER; *Charles Middagh*
- 61) Pay stubs from Prestige Reproductions, Inc., Chicago; *OK. 100. 500. 150 - 1 - 74*
- 62) 1972 W-2 Forms for DRAGER and MIDDAGH; *100. 11 N.J.*
- 63) 1969 W-2 Forms for DRAGER; *100. 11 N.J.*
- 64) 1966 W-2 Forms for DRAGER; *B-12/11-1, B.N. BRUNSWICK, N.J.*
- 65) Florida vehicle title for DRAGER dated 8/13/73;
- 66) Florida vehicle title for DRAGER dated 5/18/73;
- 67) Newark Beth Israel Hospital Birth Certificate;
- 68) A receipt from the Holiday Inn, Trenton, N. J. for the White Action Movement; *100. 11 N.J.*
- 69) Selective Service System status card for WILLIAM ERIC CARROLL; *William C. Carroll*

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- 70) New Jersey Motorcycle permit for WILLIAM E. CORROLL;
- 71) Miscellaneous identification for DANIEL BRODERICK;
- 72) Savings account book for MIDDLEDAUGH at Marathon Bank, Marathon, Florida;
- 73) Card with the First National Bank of Toms River, N. J. printed on it;
- 74) Ku Klux Klan membership card for DRAGER;
- 75) Payroll receipt for M. R. HALCOMB;
- 76) Social Security Card for MICKEY RAY HALCOMB and other items;
- 77) Selective Service System Registration Card for ROBERT WHITFIELD CLOUSE and other items;
- 78) Florida State Employment Card for DRAGER; ^{USA}
- 79) Forms from Toms River, New Jersey issued to DRAGER;
- 80) Florida Department of Motor Vehicle Temporary Vehicle Registration for DRAGER;
- 81) Florida fishing license for DRAGER and other papers, miscellaneous names and numbers;
- 82) Reimbursement Agreement between DRAGER and the N New Jersey Office of the Public Defender;
- 83) Ohio Vehicle Title Certificate issued to DENNIS RITTER;
- 84) Various identification for DENIS DEAN RITTER and a New Jersey Drivers License for DRAGER;

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- 85) Various identification for RITTER, including Ohio Motorcycle Registration Card and Blue Cross and Social Security Card, and other identification for RITTER;

It should be noted that Newark may be interested in the following numbered items, which may contain current pertinent information of value in their investigation of DRAGER:

Numbers 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23 and 26.

Any leads resulting from information obtained in enclosures are left to the discretion of OO.

The following books and other extremist publications were found as a result of a search of subject's camper truck. They were photographed, but not Xeroxed and are described as follows:

- 1) Natures Eternal Religion, by BEN KLASSEN;
- 2) This Time the World, by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL;
- 3) "The Storm Trooper Magazine", dated November, 1966;
- 4) The Middle Years of Paul Keres, by PAUL KERES;
- 5) Min Kampf, by ADOLPH HITLER;
- 6) Blue Print for Victory, by ROBERT B. DEPUGH;
- 7) "National Socialist World", dated Fall, 1966;
- 8) "National Socialist World", dated Winter, 1967;
- 9) "National Socialist World", dated Summer, 1967;
- 10) "National Christian News" newspaper; dated 1972, numbers 2,3,4,5,6 and 8; dated 1971, numbers 4,7,10,11; dated 1973, numbers 6,10, and 11.
- 11) Pamphlet entitled "Minutemen Survival Tabs", Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri;

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- 12) "Storm Trooper Magazine" dated autum, 1967;
- 13) Can You Survive, by ROBERT DEPUGH;
- 14) The Talmud Amast, by Reverend I.B. PRAVATIS (PH);
- 15) "The Rockwell Report", dated October 15, 1961, through July, 1967 (79 issues).

At the time of search of subject's vehicle, numerous photographs were taken of the interior and exterior of the camper truck, as well as other items recovered that were not easily Xeroxed.

LEADS: NEWARK DIVISION

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Will review item 6 of enclosures and set forth appropriate leads to insure coverage of proposed "Hitler Birthday Party" in Kansas City, Missouri on 4/20/74.

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Upon development, will furnish to Newark complete set of photographs taken of subject's vehicle and contents.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois

February 27, 1974

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.

6-11-74 1959

On February 16, 1974 Lake Springfield Police Department, Springfield, Illinois, arrested Drager for possession of marijuana. At the time of his arrest subject was in the accompaniment of Thomas Charles Middaugh, age 18, Daytona Beach, Florida, and a Springfield juvenile, Scott T. Meier, age 15, 3 Lake Knolls Drive, Springfield, Illinois. Meier was subsequently released to custody of parents. Subject and Middaugh remain in custody, Sangamon County Jail, Springfield, Illinois, charged with violation of the Cannabis Control Act, Unlawful Use of a Weapon, and Possession of Burglary Tools. Drager's bond was set at \$20,000, Middaugh's at \$10,000.

Drager was driving a late model Ford pickup truck with a camper mounted on it at the time of his arrest. The vehicle was impounded by arresting Department and a search of the camper by Lake Police Officers resulted in the discovery of numerous articles which possibly reflect subject's involvement in extremist activities, including the following:

- Two Klan-type uniforms,
- Uniform-type shirts bearing Nazi Party insignia,
- Nazi flag,
- Several address books,
- Cassette tape recordings,
- Various identifications, former vehicle titles,
- and miscellaneous identification cards,
- Several 1974 Florida license plates,
- A telephone installer's handset,
- Newspaper clippings regarding extremist activities of subject,

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157-6908-86

6-11-74

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.

Extremist literature and books, including several written by Adolph Hitler, George Lincoln Rockwell, and Robert B. Depugh.

Drager and Middaugh were interviewed by Bureau Agents and furnished the following information:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/21/74

FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR. was interviewed while incarcerated in the Sangamon County Jail. He was furnished the identity of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview and he furnished the following information.

DRAGER stated that he is presently not a member of any right wing organization. He did admit to being the organizer and leader of the White Action Movement (WAM) which operated at one time out of Trenton, New Jersey, and Reading, Pennsylvania. He advised that the headquarters operations of that organization were disbanded due to a lack of finances. He declined to comment on the names of any members or of the total number of individuals involved in the WAM. DRAGER stated the aim of his movement was victory for all right wing organizations and this was to be accomplished through political elections or other necessary methods. His methods included preaching to the public concerning goals of his organization and by supporting the right type of individuals for public office. He considered BOB MILES, who is presently incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, to be the type of individual qualified to hold public office.

DRAGER stated that his WAM has adopted a philosophy of being the coordinator between all right wing organizations currently operating in this country. He stated that the strategies and ideals of all right wing groups actually are very similar and that when the conditions are right there will be a unification for all these groups into one large organization that will effectively be able to take control of the country. He stated he originally founded the WAM in 1970 and for a time published and distributed literature in an attempt to educate the public concerning his beliefs. He advised that WAM was unable to accomplish its goals as an above ground organization and as a result several years ago he decided to take the organization "under ground". Although there is no longer any formal organization or financial backing, WAM still has its officers and membership but the extent of its activities consists of himself and others traveling the country preaching the right wing philosophy to any group that will listen. DRAGER declined to comment on the number of individuals presently in WAM but did state

Interviewed on 2/19/74 at Springfield, Illinois File # SI 157-4275
by SA MICHAEL G. GOERGEN
SA WILLIAM A. RUZIN
SA DAN DOWNUM MCG/ems Date dictated 2/20/74

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he had previously issued 300 membership cards. He again declined comment concerning the names of any of the organization's leadership or its membership. He did state that the majority of WAM members were disillusioned members of other right wing organizations. He advised the uniform of WAM consists of military fatigues with a pistol belt with a half swastika emblem on the collar. This is the uniform he usually wears during his speaking engagements.

DRAGER stated that recently he had been vacationing in Florida, living mainly on previous savings. He did work for approximately 17 days as a chef at the Ocean Reef Club, Key Largo, Florida. He was paid \$250 per week there and had accumulated about \$500 at the time of his departure from the Florida Keys area. He also advised he was currently existing on survival tablets, taking up to 12 tablets daily as a method to supplement his normal meals. He stated he could easily maintain his health and weight by use of these tablets. DRAGER claimed that he is traveling by camper truck and that since leaving Florida he was en route to New Jersey when arrested in Springfield, Illinois. He declined to comment on when he left Florida or to where he had traveled since that time. He further declined comment concerning any meetings he may have attended or any communication he has had with any individuals connected with extremist organizations during his travels. He advised that he usually camps nightly in either State or Federal park campsites or if none are available would utilize a commercial camp grounds.

DRAGER stated that the individual who was arrested with him in Springfield and who has been traveling with him since leaving Florida is CHARLES MIDDAUGH, who has been a friend of the family for several years in New Jersey. He stated MIDDAUGH has been in trouble since the age of 13 and was most recently released in January, 1973, from a juvenile detention facility in New Jersey. He stated MIDDAUGH worked with him in Florida and that he is currently MIDDAUGH's legal guardian and will be until his 19th birthday in December, 1974. He advised MIDDAUGH shares some of his same basic beliefs but is not politically motivated in any way.

He admitted that DANIEL BRODERICK was the individual who was arrested with him by local authorities in New Jersey in September, 1973, and that he traveled with him for a period but that BRODERICK had stayed in Florida. He advised

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that BRODERICK contacted his lawyer concerning the pending charges in New Jersey and has probably returned to New Jersey.

DRAGER did admit to past memberships in the American Nazi Party, National Socialist White Peoples Party, Ku Klux Klan, Knights of Constantine, as well as generally claiming membership in all right wing organizations at one time or another during the past 15 years.

He stated he was recently the self-appointed Acting Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey. He felt the organization needed leadership and that he had the respect of other leaders in the group, but did have some conflicts with some other independent klan organizations in New Jersey.

DRAGER stated that he, in the past, has been harassed by local authorities and the Federal Bureau of Investigation but that he has never had any problems with any of the leadership of any right wing organization.

He claimed he is not currently a member of the Minutemen organization but that he does personally know ROBERT DEPUGH. He declined to comment on the last time he had any communications with DEPUGH.

VA. DRAGER stated he personally knows several individuals associated with the American Nazi Party, including MATT KOEHL and DON PARSONS in Virginia, and first name unknown COLEMAN in Chicago. He advised that from 1961-1967 he was a member of the American Nazi Party and worked in its national headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. He worked closely with GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL during this period as his second in command although he would never accept any rank higher than lieutenant. For a period during 1964-1967 he worked mainly at the party's training camp in Pennsylvania as the individual in charge of the printing of all literature for the party. After ROCKWELL's death, DRAGER advised he was asked to take command of the party but he declined because of his past criminal record, a decision he regrets to this day. Approximately three months after ROCKWELL's death he left the Nazi Party. DRAGER feels that MATT KOEHL, the present commander of the party, has the guts but not the know-how to run the party organization. He does not feel that he has the charisma that ROCKWELL has and he does not reach the public effectively with the party's message. DRAGER stated he currently has no

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association with the American Nazi Party or with the National Socialist White Peoples Party.

DRAGER advised he knows no one in Illinois associated with the American Nazi Party or the National Socialist White Peoples Party and the name DAN DEXTER means little to him. He does recall DEXTER writing to his WAM but stated DEXTER was not at Nazi Party Headquarters in Arlington during the same period that he served there.

He advised that he knows no one in the Phoenix, Arizona area since the death of WESTBROOK PAKO (phonetic). He knows of no right wing activity in that area but he did recall in the past he communicated with a Nazi Party member there but he no longer recalls this individual's name.

DRAGER stated that all of his travels are basically politically motivated and that the main philosophy of his WAM is victory for white Christianity and a return to the natural order. He feels that the white race was placed on this earth as the "gifted race" and that a geographical separation of the races is necessary to prevent interbreeding of the races. He contributes the basis of his beliefs to the writings of HITLER but stated that many of the ancient philosophers preached the same white supremacy philosophy. He believes that interbreeding of the races will eventually lead to the degeneration of our society and its eventual downfall.

DRAGER stated that in the event the political system fails as a means for the right wing groups in this country to save the country from its external and internal enemies, then any other means necessary will be used to achieve their goals. He feels that if the Government will not act to save the country then right wing organizations must act to do so.

DRAGER stressed the danger of an internal enemy in the form of an overly suppressive Government that would no longer act for the well-being of the average white American. Although he stated again that the right wing extremist organizations will attempt to gain power by legitimate political process, if this process should break down any method, including that of violence, would be used to accomplish their goals. He stated the targets of the right wing would be any suppressive

Government agencies or any left wing organization that would be doing the "bidding" of the suppressive Government in power. Additional targets of the right wing would include the United States Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service, and such organizations as the Jewish Anti-Defamation League, who although is not a Government agency, he feels it receives its authority to act from the Government.

DRAGER agreed that to succeed in the violent overthrow of the country a supply of weapons and ammunition would be necessary. He stated he knows of no right wing organization who currently has a stockpile of weapons and advised that the source of weapons at the right time would be the United States military establishment, whose leaders and white members he predicts will join his cause when it is time for action. Although he has heard that the Minutemen organization was stockpiling weapons, he has no evidence that that organization currently has any large supply of weapons in its possession.

He stated that he also felt that all the State units of Government will join his cause at the right time and that they will revolt against the suppression placed on them by the Federal Government. He feels that even personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation will join his cause because of their basic conservative beliefs and because of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's concern for the good of the country. He feels that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is now only a "pawn" of the Justice Department from which it receives its orders.

DRAGER continued to state his personal philosophy concerning the power and influence exerted by the Jewish population in this country. He considers the total Jewish control on the American political system to be the greatest internal threat present today in our system. He believes that the Communist movement, all racial organizations, and all liberal left wing organizations operating in this country are tools of the Jewish population in the United States. He predicts a complete economic takeover by the Jewish segment of our society. As examples of the extent of the Jewish control in this country, DRAGER uses the appointment of HENRY KISSINGER as Secretary of State as well as the fact that the NIXON administration is controlled by his high-ranking Jewish advisors and by political contributions furnished by the Jewish population in this country. He also

stated that all sectors of the news media are controlled by Jews and that they directly control all newspaper publications either by direct ownership or by controlling the advertising that newspapers need for their survival. In addition, he pointed out that the three major radio-television networks are all headed by Jewish individual and as such they are able to direct public broadcasting to benefit their own views and the views of the Jewish segment of our society. DRAGER further stated that this great influence exerted by Jews in this country will eventually lead to the degeneration of our society unless their activities are stopped by actions from the right wing.

DRAGER stated that as a result of his travels throughout the country he has coordinated activities between the various right wing groups to such a degree that all that is needed for them to act in unison would be the right conditions to exist in this country. He feels that his activities are currently peaceful in nature and that he is determined to work within the present political system for change, but if conditions should become too suppressive toward the average white citizenry in this country, then a time for action will be at hand and if a violent revolution is necessary to bring about change, it will be used. When it is time for action DRAGER predicted a unification of all the right wing organizations in this country for the good of the common man.

DRAGER admitted that he confines his activities and travels to the area east of the Mississippi River and that he feels that the West is organized enough. He did admit to having spoken in the past in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Toledo, and Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago. He again declined to comment further regarding his activities or individuals he may have been in contact with during his travels since leaving New Jersey.

DRAGER refused to comment on any aliases he may use or upon the various identifications found in his possession at the time of his arrest in the names of DENIS DEAN BITTER, WALTER JOSEPH MARTIN, RICHARD P. LEBRO, ROBERT WHITEFIELD CLOUSE, NICKLY RAY HALCOMB, and WILLIAM ERICK CORROLL.

The following information concerning DRAGER was obtained through interview and observation:

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Name:	FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	February 4, 1940
Place of Birth:	Trenton, New Jersey
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	185
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Marks and Scars:	1" scar above right eye; scar lower right underside of forearm; tattoo of dog on upper left arm
Residence:	Claims no permanent residence, admitted to traveling throughout the country in a camper truck
Telephone:	Unlisted number but declined to furnish
Occupation:	Chef, printer, lithographer
Employment:	Unemployed
Previous Employment:	Chef, Ocean Reef Club, Key Largo, Florida; admitted being a purchasing agent for a chemical company owned by Jews in New Jersey
Education:	Two years college, Omaha, Nebraska University (later admitted four year degree from Omaha University and admitted taking correspondence in law from both Harvard and the University of Southern California)
Marital Status:	Single
Family Members:	Mother - In New Jersey, declined to give name or address; Brothers - ROBERT and RAY DRAGER, who live at 1214 East Franklin, Trenton, New Jersey; JOHN DRAGER, Trenton, New Jersey area
Social Security Number:	

JFK Act 6 (3)

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Military:

Air Force Service number
217-804-89. Admitted service
United States Air Force August,
1958 - August, 1960, and served
as an air policeman, Strategic
Air Command, Omaha

Arrests:

Admitted multiple arrests in
the past, most recent being in
Orange County, New Jersey,
September, 1973.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/21/74

THOMAS CHARLES MIDDAUGH was interviewed while incarcerated in the Sangamon County Jail, Springfield, Illinois. He was furnished the identity of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview. He furnished the following information.

MIDDAUGH stated that FRANK DRAGER has been a long-time friend of the family and was his legal guardian for approximately four years until he reached his 18th birthday in December, 1973. His family was originally from the New Brunswick, New Jersey area and DRAGER is from the Trenton, New Jersey area.

He stated he has been traveling with DRAGER in DRAGER's camper truck since October, 1973, at which time DRAGER came through Daytona Beach, Florida, on his way to the Florida Keys area. He advised since that time they have spent time in Marathon, Florida, Key West, Florida, Key Largo, Florida, and the Everglades area of Florida. His last employment was as a cook at the Ocean Reef Club, Key Largo, Florida, for approximately a two week period in December, 1973.

MIDDAUGH stated he and DRAGER left Florida approximately two weeks ago en route to the West Coast and that they traveled through Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, and were somewhere in Colorado when they decided to return to New Jersey. He stated they were stranded somewhere in Alabama for five days because of the gasoline shortage but he does not recall the exact city in Alabama. Upon reaching Colorado, DRAGER was in telephonic contact with his lawyer in New Jersey and after that conversation he decided to return to New Jersey to take care of a local pending matter in Toms River, New Jersey, resulting from a September, 1973 arrest.

MIDDAUGH stated that he believes in white supremacy and considers himself to be anti-semitic but he denied having been or currently being a member of any right wing extremist organization. He does not personally believe that that type of organization is operating effectively in this country and that very few people actually believe in or are persuaded by their philosophy. He stated DRAGER is not currently active in any right wing organization but he does know that he was

Interviewed on 2/19/74 at Springfield, Illinois File # SI 157-4275

SA MICHAEL G. GOERGEN
by SA WILLIAM A. RUZIN MGG/cms Date dictated 2/20/74

formerly Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan organization in New Jersey. He further stated that he has never been present at any meeting of any right wing organization nor does he know if DRAGER has attended any meetings or has contacted any leaders of right wing organizations during their travels.

He stated he knows no one in the State of Illinois and that DRAGER was not on his way to any meeting in Illinois at the time of their arrest in Springfield. They had only stopped overnight en route to New Jersey.

MIDDAUGH advised that they had approximately \$250 when they left Florida but DRAGER had friends all over the country that would supply them with food and financial backing if necessary. He declined to name any of these individuals, claiming he had never met any of them. He stated DRAGER has an aunt in New Jersey who would occasionally wire them funds. He does not recall her name.

MIDDAUGH also stated that DRAGER has a telephone number located somewhere in New Jersey that he periodically calls for messages and other information. He claimed he does not know the number nor the individual who DRAGER calls.

MIDDAUGH stated that DANIEL BRODERICK was a friend of DRAGER's who was traveling with them for a short time in Florida. The last time he saw BRODERICK was in the Florida Keys area and he believes that he has currently returned to New Jersey.

MIDDAUGH denied knowing a DENIS DEAN RITTER, Toledo, Ohio, and denied knowing anything about the false identification and false vehicle titles found in DRAGER's camper at the time of their arrest.

The following information concerning MIDDAUGH was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:	THOMAS CHARLES MIDDAUGH
Alias:	CHUCK
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	December 17, 1955
Place of Birth:	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	130

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Build:	Slender
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Hazel
Marks and Scars:	Tattoo of a cross on left forearm
Residence:	Rural Route 2, Daytona Beach, Florida
Occupation:	Cook and welder
Employment:	Unemployed
Last Employment:	Ocean Reef Club, Key Largo, Florida
Education:	12 years high school
Marital Status:	Single
Family Members:	Father - RICHARD MIDDGAUGH Mother - ROSE MIDDGAUGH <u>Address:</u> Rural Route 2 Daytona Beach, Florida
Selective Service:	Classified 1H, registered Daytona Beach, Florida
Arrests:	Admitted several arrests in New Jersey as a juvenile

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MGG/cms

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent MICHAEL G. GOERGEN at Springfield, Illinois.

On February 19, 1974, Sergeant E. HARDY, Jailer, Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, Springfield, Illinois, was contacted and he advised that his records contain the following information concerning FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR., who was arrested February 16, 1974, and charged with violation of the Cannabis Control Act, Unlawful Use of a Weapon, and Possession of Burglary Tools:

Name:	FRANK AUGUST DRAGER, JR.
Address:	Post Office Box 968 Marathon, Florida
Date of Birth:	August 4, 1940
Place of Birth:	Trenton, New Jersey
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	185
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Marital Status:	Single
Tattoo:	Upper left arm, cross scar on right forehead
Florida Driver's License Number:	D626-261-40-284-035
Social Security Number:	JFK Act 6 (3)

HARDY further advised that DRAGER pled not guilty to the above charges on February 19, 1974, and that his bond was set at \$20,000.

Sergeant HARDY further advised his records contain the following information concerning THOMAS CHARLES MIDDAUGH, who was arrested February 16, 1974, and charged with violation of the Cannabis Control Act, Unlawful Use of a Weapon, and Possession of Burglary Tools:

Name:	THOMAS CHARLES MIDDAUGH
Address:	Rural Route Daytona Beach, Florida
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	December 17, 1955

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Place of Birth:	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Hazel
Weight:	130
Tattoo:	Tattoo of cross on left forearm
Florida Driver's License Number:	M320-823-55-457-468
Social Security Number:	JFK Act 6 (3)

Sergeant HARDY further advised that MIDDAGH pled not guilty to the above charges on February 19, 1974, and his bond was set at \$10,000.

Response to SSC Request

12-18-75

Item #1

for SSC unit

#9

FBI

Date: 1/13/71

#7

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub 41)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (157-2986) (P)

TDE

RICHMOND INFORMATION CENTER (RIC)
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
RM - BPP

Duplan

OO: RICHMOND

ReRHairtel and LHM to Bureau, 5/22/70 (no copies to San Francisco and Atlanta); RHairtel and LHM to Bureau, 11/10/70 (no copies to Atlanta), both captioned "BPP, National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF), Richmond, Va., RM - BPP", and RHairtel and LHM to Bureau, 11/6/70, captioned "Students for Afro-American Philosophy, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Va., RM", (no copies to Atlanta or San Francisco).

INFORMANT

As previously reported in referenced LHM, dated 5/22/70, on 5/15/70, WF 2123-R (PROB) reported that on 5/14/70 in Richmond, Va., CHARLES BRUNSON asked HOWARD CLAYTON MOORE, leader of the RIC if he was in a position to obtain guns for the Washington, D. C. (WDC) BPP chapter. On this occasion, MOORE indicated he thought he could obtain guns, at which BRUNSON

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-1204) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Atlanta (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 5 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (2 - 157-2825)
 - (1 - 157-2736)
 - (1 - 157-3123)
 - (1 - 157-3450)
- 15 - Richmond (2 - 157-2986)
 - (1 - 105-5504) (1 - 157-3047)
 - (1 - 157-2733) (2 - 157-New) (LEON WATKINS)
 - (1 - 157-3170) (2 - 157-New) (JULIUS UNDERWOOD, aka "Boo Red")
 - (1 - 157-3043) (1 - 170-816A)
 - (1 - 157-3156) (2 - 157-New) (BARLENE BRANCH)

ST 117
REC-81 105-165706-41-131

JAN 15 1971

[Signature]

TJO:WSS

(26) 238

Approved: 1/17/71

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 345-039 (11)

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requested him to attempt to get three .30-.30 rifles, three automatic-type rifles, and three .45 cal. pistols. Subsequent to the receipt of this information, investigation conducted by WFO and Richmond failed to develop any positive information regarding guns supplied to the WDC BPP chapter by the RIC.

However, on 1/8/71, ^{INFORMANT} [RH 440-R (PROB)] who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported the following information:

Approximately four months ago, LEON WATKINS and JUNIUS UNDERWOOD, aka "Boo Red", both members of the RIC, along with two other unknown Negro males, burglarized a private residence in Richmond, Va. Stolen during the burglary were seven weapons, including at least five foreign-made automatic rifles, one M-1 rifle, and one other rifle. After the burglary, WATKINS and UNDERWOOD gave the guns to HOWARD MOORE, advising MOORE that they had stolen them during a burglary of a white person's residence in the western part of the City of Richmond. WATKINS and UNDERWOOD also said they thought the owner of the residence must have been a communist because, in addition to the foreign guns in the house, there were U. S. Army uniforms, guerrilla-warfare literature, and short-wave radios.

Thercafter, HOWARD MOORE gave the guns to his brother, ALBERT DOUGLAS MOORE, who took them to the rural residence of the MOORE brothers' parents in Glen Allen, Va., where they were hidden.

On 11/2/70, JACOB BETHEA and CHARLES BRUNSON of the WDC BPP chapter came to Richmond and participated in the Black Solidarity Day activities (see Richmond LHM of 11/6/70, captioned "Students for Afro-American Philosophy, etc."). BRUNSON and BETHEA spent the evening of 11/2-3/70 at the RIC pad at 3516 East Richmond Road, Apt. 6, Richmond, Va. On 11/3/70, the above guns, along with BRUNSON and BETHEA, were driven to WDC in two cars by members of the RIC. The seven guns were wrapped in blankets and coats and placed in the trunk of a rented 1970 two-door, light-colored Ford, which is believed to have been rented by JAMES FOBBS. In any event, FOBBS drove the rented car and was accompanied by BETHEA, "PONTZ", and DARLENE BRANCH. WALTERLY PATRICK ALLEN, JR., of RIC drove his personal car and was accompanied by BRUNSON, HOWARD MOORE, and ALBERT MOORE.

Upon arriving in WDC on 11/3/70, both cars proceeded to the residence of BERNARD (LNU) (possibly GREEN), a member of the WDC BPP chapter. This residence was approximately four blocks from the 17th Street headquarters of the WDC BPP chapter. At BERNARD's residence, the seven guns were removed from the trunk of the rented car, still wrapped in blankets and coats, and taken into BERNARD's house. Thereafter, the group proceeded to BPP headquarters on 17th Street; and, there, CHARLES BRUNSON gave the RIC group three rifles, including two M-1 carbines and one .30-06 or .30-08 rifle, which weapons were placed in the trunk of ALLEN's car. BRUNSON indicated that the guns he gave the RIC group were legally obtained and were in exchange for the seven stolen guns. Prior to departing the BPP headquarters, BRUNSON told the RIC members that sometime before the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention (RPCC), scheduled to be held in WDC in late November, 1970, the seven stolen guns would be brought to the WDC BPP headquarters because a police raid was anticipated prior to the RPCC and BRUNSON wanted a lot of firepower on hand.

The RIC members then returned to Richmond on 11/3/70 in the aforementioned cars, with the three rifles received from BRUNSON. Two of the three guns were taken to RIC headquarters, 8 East Baker St., Richmond, Va., and one rifle was taken by HOWARD MOORE to his home in Richmond. The two rifles taken to 8 East Baker St. are believed to be still at that location.

About one week later (approximately 11/10/70), JACOB BETHEA came to Richmond from WDC with a list of various types of ammunition he desired to purchase for the seven stolen rifles taken to WDC on 11/3/70. Included on this list were a magazine for an AR-15 rifle and ammunition for various foreign weapons, the specific caliber not recalled. BETHEA did not want to make the ammunition purchase himself and arrangements were made for BETHEA to accompany WAVERLY PATRICK ALLEN, JR., and other RIC members to the Green Top Service, Ashland, Va., a Federally licensed gun dealer, where the ammunition would be purchased by ALLEN. At Green Top, ALLEN asked for the ammunition on BRUNSON's list, as well as the magazine for the AR-15 rifle. Green Top did not have much of the ammunition on the list; however, Green Top was able to supply some of the ammunition on the list, the AR-15 magazine, and some substitute ammunition for a portion of the ammunition on the list. In all, approximately \$100 worth of ammunition was purchased by ALLEN, who

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paid for it in cash with funds supplied by BETHA.

About three weeks after this incident, BETHA returned to Richmond with some of the ammunition, advising it would not fit the rifles. Thereafter, HOWARD MOORE and BETHA took the ammunition in question back to Green Top Service.

It should be noted that ^{INFORMANT} [RH 440-R (PROB)] is unable to furnish any information regarding the present whereabouts of the seven aforementioned stolen rifles.

In an effort to verify the above information furnished by [RH 440-R (PROB)] the following investigation has been conducted:

^{INFORMANT}

As reported in referenced Richmond LHM of 11/10/70, on 11/9/70, Special Investigator FRANK GARDE, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division (ATED), Treasury Department, Richmond, Va., advised that on 11/6/70 WAVERLY PATRICK ALLEN, JR., purchased \$105.80 worth of ammunition at Green Top Service, Ashland, Va. Included among the items purchased were four boxes of 7.62 Russian ammunition, four boxes of .30 cal. carbine ammunition, four boxes of .223 ammunition, four boxes of 8mm Mauser ammunition, two boxes of .308 ammunition, and one magazine for a Colt AR-15 rifle.

On 11/2/70, in the wake of Black Solidarity Day activities held in Richmond that day, JAMES A. FOBBS was observed by Richmond Bureau Agents driving a light-colored, 1970, two-door Ford hardtop, bearing 1970 Virginia License 80-321. A subsequent DMV check revealed this license was issued to the Richmond Motor Co.

On 12/18/70, Mr. BRENT OWENS, Rental Manager, Richmond Motor Co., 4600 West Broad St., Richmond, Va., advised the records of that company indicate that on 10/30/70 a 1970 Ford, two-door hardtop, bearing 1970 Virginia License 80-321, was rented to JAMES A. FOBBS. The rental agreement called for the vehicle to be returned on 11/2/70. OWENS advised the vehicle was returned on 11/2/70 by FOBBS. OWENS noted that the rented car was driven a total of 63 miles between 10/30/70 and 11/2/70.

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On 1/13/71, OWENS was recontacted and, in reviewing his records, determined that the information previously furnished concerning the return of the rented car was in error and that the car, in fact, was returned on 11/4/70 by FOBBS. A review of his records indicates that all other information furnished was correct. OWENS pointed out that FOBBS has rented cars on numerous other occasions and that on one such occasion the vehicle was driven only 50 miles, yet half a tank of gas was used. On that occasion, FOBBS explained that he had siphoned some of the gas to give to a friend.

INFORMANT

On 1/13/71, [RE 440-R (PROB)] advised that on the evening of 11/2/70 FOBBS was observed underneath the aforementioned 1970 Ford and, on that occasion, is believed to have been tampering with the odometer.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

On 1/12/71, Mr. CECIL HOPKINS, owner, Green Top Service, Ashland, Va., advised he sold the aforementioned items to WAVERLY PATRICK ALLEN, JR., on 11/6/70. HOPKINS noted that ALLEN paid for the above items in cash and that, when making this purchase, he was accompanied by two other Negro males. HOPKINS noted ALLEN had a list of various types of ammunition which he requested to purchase. HOPKINS recalls that the list was composed of ammunition for foreign, military-type rifles, and that a great deal of the ammunition ALLEN requested was not in the possession of Green Top Service. HOPKINS also recalls that ALLEN did present his operator's license as identification when this purchase was made.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

Mr. HOPKINS further advised that he does not recall any of the ammunition purchased by ALLEN being returned to Green Top Service. He noted, however, that there are five other salesmen at Green Top who may have handled such a transaction and that he will inquire of these individuals concerning this matter.

On 1/11/71, Detective CHARLES RUTHERFORD, Richmond, Va. Police Bureau, advised that sometime between 5:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. on 9/30/70, the residence of U. S. Army Major HURL R. TAYLOR (a 32-year-old Negro male), 3606 Maryland Ave., Richmond, Va., was burglarized and the following items were reported stolen:

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One German Mauser, caliber 7.195, dark brown stock, Serial # 2317

One Remington rifle, caliber .30, light brown stock, Serial # 3353896

One Chicom rifle, caliber 7.42, light tan stock, Serial # 10121059

One .45 caliber automatic pistol, loaded, serial number not furnished

One Transocean radio, black and silver, Model R7000.

Detective RUTHERFORD noted that the above information was furnished by Major TAYLOR's mother, Mrs. EVELYN H. TAYLOR, 3608 Maryland Ave., Richmond, Va. He also reported that Major TAYLOR, at the time of the burglary, was assigned to Fort Benning, Ga., as an instructor. Detective RUTHERFORD pointed out that no latent fingerprints were developed concerning this burglary.

Informant

Detective RUTHERFORD also advised that a review of Richmond, Va., Police Bureau records concerning house burglaries disclosed no other reported burglary which meets the details of the burglary reported by [RH 440-R (PROB)] above. Detective RUTHERFORD noted that 3606 Maryland Ave., Richmond, Va., is in the northern portion of Richmond and is in an upper middle-class Negro neighborhood.

On 1/12/71, a check with the Richmond office of ATFD and the Henrico County, Va., Police Department, which County lies to the west of Richmond, failed to develop any information possibly related to this matter.

On 1/12/71, Mrs. EVELYN H. TAYLOR, 3608 Maryland Ave., Richmond, Va., advised that her son, Major HURL R. TAYLOR, JR., 226-48-4583, is presently assigned as an instructor at Fort Benning, Ga., where his address is NEC, Com. BBOD, USAIS, Fort Benning, Ga. Mrs. TAYLOR advised that her son has served four tours of duty in Vietnam, returning from his last tour in December, 1969. On this occasion, among the personal items he brought home with him were seven rifles, including several foreign-made rifles, which he either purchased in Vietnam or received as gifts. She went on to advise that all seven of these rifles, including the three

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mentioned by Detective RUTHERFORD, as well as a .45 caliber pistol, were stolen during the burglary of her son's residence on 9/30/70.

Mrs. TAYLOR explained that she discovered the burglary and reported it to the Richmond police. At the time of the burglary, her son was at Fort Benning and she was only immediately aware of the absence of the aforementioned three rifles and a .45 cal. pistol. Subsequently, her son came to Richmond and discovered that four other rifles were also taken, and it is her belief that he reported all of the weapons taken to the Richmond police, as well as his insurance company.

Mrs. TAYLOR advised her son was with the Special Forces in Vietnam and that her son's home at 3606 Maryland Ave. on 9/30/70 contained numerous Army uniforms, Army boots, short-wave radio equipment, and guerrilla-warfare literature.

Mrs. TAYLOR advised she would attempt to telephonically contact her son at Fort Benning on the evening of 1/12/71 in order to obtain the serial numbers, etc., of the four other rifles taken in the burglary of 9/30/70.

On 1/13/71, Mrs. TAYLOR advised she had unsuccessfully attempted to contact her son on the evening of 1/12/71 and had also unsuccessfully attempted to contact him on the morning of 1/13/71. She indicated she would continue her efforts to contact him and, thereafter, contact the Richmond Office. It is noted Mrs. TAYLOR pointed out that when her son learned of the theft of the seven rifles, he grew very concerned, fearing that the weapons may fall into the wrong hands and realizing from firsthand experience what these weapons were capable of doing.

INFORMANT

Richmond is of the opinion that the burglary of the residence of Major TAYLOR is identical with the burglary information furnished by RH 440-R (PROB). Richmond notes that the only significant discrepancies between the information furnished by RH 440-R (PROB) and the burglary of Major TAYLOR's residence are the area of the city and race of the person whose home was burglarized. Richmond believes that WATKINS and UNDERWOOD may have deliberately lied concerning this point

INFORMANT

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for fear of being accused of "vamping" on other black people.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

In view of the highly sensitive nature of this information, Richmond will not disseminate the foregoing information until instructed to do so by the Bureau.

LEADS

ATLANTA

AT FORT BENNING, GA.

Hold in abeyance any contact with Major HURL R. TAYLOR, JR., pending Richmond's recontact with his mother.

WFO

AT WDC

Alert appropriate informants and sources concerning the above matter in an effort to verify the information furnished by RH 440-R (PROB). INFORMANT

RICHMOND

AT RICHMOND, VA.

1. Will recontact Mrs. EVELYN H. TAYLOR concerning the serial numbers, etc., of the four rifles also taken but apparently not reported in the burglary of her son's residence.

✓ 2. Furnish positive information regarding Lead 1 above to Detective RUTHERFORD.

3. Attempt to develop additional details and other pertinent data from RH 440-R (PROB). INFORMANT

4. Hold in abeyance any other inquiry concerning this matter in an effort to prevent the RIC from becoming aware of our interest in this matter.

SSC LETTER DECEMBER 18, 1975

ITEM 1

FOR SSC UNIT

#9

FBI

Date: 5/22/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (157-2986) (P)BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT FASCISM (NCCF),
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
RACIAL MATTERSOO: RICHMONDReRHairtel to Bureau, 5/21/70, and Buairtel to
Richmond and WFO, 5/20/70.Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM
regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for WFO are 10 copies
of said LHM. Extra copies being furnished WFO should local
dissemination be desired.The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" in
order to protect the source.The source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is
[WF 2123-R (PROB).] **INFORMANT**

Copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to:

USA, Richmond, Va.
U. S. Secret Service, Richmond, Va.
109th MIG, Richmond, Va.
USNISO, Norfolk, Va.**ENCLOSURE**

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 10 - WFO (Encls. 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (2 - 157-2825)
 - (1 - 157-BRAD LOMAX)
 - (1 - 157-2736)
 - (1 - 170-909A)
- 5 - Richmond (2 - 157-2986)
- 2 (1 - 157-2733) (1 - 157-2848)

2 MAY 26 1970

TJO:wsk

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

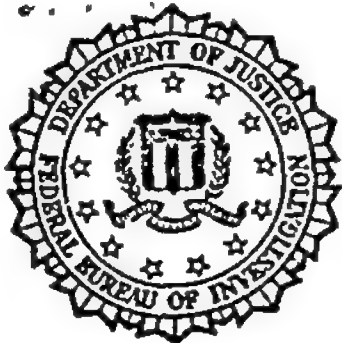
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

RH 157-2986

Richmond, Va., Bureau of Police, Intelligence
Squad, cognizant.

Richmond is following this matter closely and,
in so doing, is looking for possible violations of Federal
gun laws and other possible Federal violations.

Pertinent developments will be promptly reported.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Richmond, Virginia
May 22, 1970

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT FASCISM
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

On May 15, 1970, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that on the evening of May 14, 1970, a meeting was held in the home of Howard Clayton Moore, which is located at 1113 Dove Street, Richmond, Virginia. This source reported the purpose of this meeting was to discuss the establishment of a Black Panther Party-sponsored National Committee to Combat Fascism in Richmond, Virginia, and that this subject was, in fact, discussed at the meeting.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is attached. Affiliated with Subject Organization

INFORMANT

The source reported that the meeting was attended by approximately eleven people and all present were Negroes. [Present at this meeting were Charles Brunson, Brad (last name unknown), and Al Jones (formerly of Richmond, Virginia), who represented the Washington, D. C., branch of the National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF).] Also present from Richmond, Virginia, were Howard Clayton Moore, Doug Jones, Tom Smith, Steve (last name unknown), (first name unknown) Moore, and three female students from Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia.]

During this meeting, it was decided that [Howard Clayton Moore] would be the person in charge of the NCCF to be established in Richmond. Also during the meeting, [Howard Clayton Moore] mentioned that within the next month, he would make necessary arrangements for a public gathering to be held in Richmond, Virginia, at which BPP members would be the guest speakers.

INFORMANT

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and de-
classification

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT FASCISM
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

INFORMANT

Most of the talking at this meeting was done by [Charles Brunson]. The source reported that [Brunson] advised [Howard Clayton Moore] that the first step to be taken in establishing an NCCF in Richmond would be to begin selling the BPP newspaper. The source reported that [Brunson] indicated that the sale of the BPP newspaper would accomplish two things, namely, "conditioning the people", as well as helping to raise funds for the Richmond branch of the NCCF. The source further reported that [Brunson] also mentioned that the distribution of propaganda-type pamphlets and handbills would also assist in "conditioning the people", and that items of this nature would be sent to [Howard Clayton Moore] in the near future.

INFORMANT

The source also reported that during this meeting, [Brunson] mentioned that when sufficient funds have been obtained office space should be secured which will serve as the Richmond NCCF information center.

INFORMANT

The source reported further that during the meeting, [Brunson] stated the Washington, D. C., branch of the NCCF would furnish guidelines and would handle liaison matters between the Richmond NCCF and "New York" and "California".

INFORMANT

In connection with [Moore's] plans to have a public gathering at which BPP members would be guest speakers, the source reported that [Brunson] mentioned he would arrange for these speakers, as well as organizers, to come to Richmond whenever [Moore] decides they should come.

INFORMANT

The source reported that after the meeting ended, [Brunson] asked Howard Clayton Moore if he was in a position to obtain guns for the Washington, D. C., branch of the NCCF. [Moore] indicated that he thought he could obtain guns, at which Brunson requested he attempt to get three 30-30 rifles, three automatic-type rifles, and three .45 caliber pistols. The source reported [Moore] stated he would probably know whether he could obtain these guns, as well as their cost,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT FASCISM
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

INFORMANT

within the near future. This source pointed out that [Brunson] did not tell Moore the purpose for which these guns were to be used.

INFORMANT

On May 21, 1970, this source reported that, as of that date, [Moore] had apparently been unable to obtain any weapons for the Washington, D. C., branch of the NCCF; however, this source stated [Moore] is continuing his efforts in this regard.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known as
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

-1-

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", stated that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it".

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun".

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 4* -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub 41)

DATE: 4/3/70

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (157-2839) -C-

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
COMMITTEES AGAINST FASCISM
RM

Re RHlet and LHM, 12/22/69, entitled "Unnamed Coalition Being Formed in Richmond, Virginia, RM - Miscellaneous"; and Bulet to Richmond, 1/8/70, captioned as above, no copy Chicago and San Francisco.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of self-explanatory LHM regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for Chicago and San Francisco is one (1) copy of this same LHM.

Copies of referenced Richmond LHM of 12/22/69 were disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, Richmond, Va.; 109th MIG, Richmond; and USNISO, Norfolk, Va. Copies of the enclosed LHM are also being disseminated to these agencies.

The enclosed LHM is being classified confidential as disclosure of information contained therein could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (157-1291) (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (157-3605) (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
7 - Richmond
(1 - 157-2839)
(1 - 157-2826)
(1 - 157-2857)
(1 - 105-5504)
(1 - 170-574A)
(1 - 170-717A)
(1 - 66-2521A)

TJO/pfm
(11)

3 APR 6 1970

RACIAL INT. SECT.

RH 157-2839

The sources used in the enclosed LHM are:

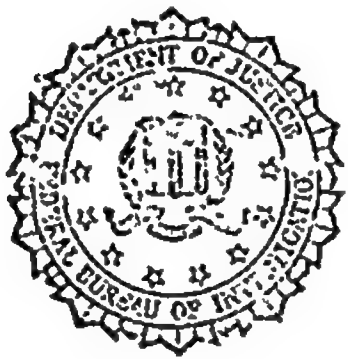
INFORMANTS

Source #1 is [RH 421-R (PROB)], and

Source #2 is [RH 405-R.]

It is noted that in its investigation of this matter, Richmond used several legitimate cases as vehicles to disrupt the organizational efforts of the "Unnamed Coalition" and to sow seeds of distrust among those interested in this group. The cases used to achieve this disruptive effect are set forth in Richmond letter to the Bureau, 2/27/70, captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalists - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence", BuFile 100-448006, Richmond File 105-5096.

In view of the information set forth in the enclosed LHM, Richmond is conducting no further specific investigation in this matter. However, information developed through informants and sources relating to this matter will be appropriately acted upon with the instructions contained in Bulet to Albany, 8/11/69, captioned as above, borne in mind.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Richmond, Virginia

April 3, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
COMMITTEES AGAINST FASCISM

Reference is made to communication of this Bureau captioned "Unnamed Coalition Being Formed in Richmond, Virginia", dated December 22, 1969, at Richmond, Virginia.

Referenced communication set forth information relating to efforts to organize a "coalition" in Richmond which had connections with the Black Panther Party (BPP) and which received impetus for its formation as a result of a visit to Richmond in September, 1969, by Bob Lee, then the Field Secretary of the BPP of Illinois.

A characterization of the BPP is attached hereto.

Contacts during January and February, 1970, with confidential source number one and confidential source number two, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, revealed that efforts to form a viable "coalition" in Richmond, which "coalition" would in essence be a BPP-sponsored committee against Fascism, were meeting with great difficulty. These sources reported that as a result of numerous interviews conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the individuals interested in forming the aforementioned "coalition", the individuals involved became very suspicious of one another. These suspicions were heightened, according to these sources, when the FBI arrested George Sonny Goode, Jr., in mid-February, 1970, in connection with a Federal firearms violation. As mentioned in referenced communication, Goode was identified as having joined with those interested in forming the aforementioned "coalition".

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

105-706-41-41
ENCLOSURE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
COMMITTEES AGAINST FASCISM

CONFIDENTIAL

During January and February, 1970, these sources also reported that no meetings of those interested in organizing the "coalition" had been held since early January, 1970.

On March 26, 1970, confidential source number one reported that the individuals interested in forming the aforementioned "coalition" had become so suspicious of one another that organizational efforts have been completely stymied and, for the most part, the individuals involved no longer associate with one another.

Confidential source number one also reported that no meeting of those individuals interested in forming the "coalition" has been held since early January, 1970, and noted that no meetings are scheduled.

On April 1, 1970, confidential source number two reported essentially the same information furnished by confidential source number one on March 26, 1970.

On March 26, 1970, confidential source number one also reported that during February and March, 1970, numerous efforts were made by Al Jones (considered by some to have been the leader of those interested in forming the aforementioned "coalition") to renew his Black Panther newspaper subscription and to get organizational assistance from BPP national headquarters. This source advised that these efforts met with negative results. The source also advised that the reason for the negative response from the BPP is generally believed to be caused by the poor sale of Black Panther newspapers in Richmond, which resulted in Jones being unable to fully pay his Black Panther newspaper subscription bill.

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known as
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

-1-

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SSC LETTER DECEMBER 18, 1975

ITEM 1

FOR SSC UNIT

#22

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOUISVILLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/16/74	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/6 - 13/74
TITLE OF CASE UNBOM		REPORT MADE BY EDMUND V. ARMENTO	TYPED BY pkd
<i>Michael Halsey Brown, aka., Mike Brown - FUGITIVE</i>		CHARACTER OF CASE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE; EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES	

REFERENCES:

New York report of SA JAMES L. BECK, dated 8/28/74;
 New York teletype to Bureau, dated 9/6/74;
 Louisville teletype to Bureau, dated 9/10/74;
 Louisville teletype to Bureau, dated 9/13/74.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Attached to two (2) copies of instant report designated for Bureau, are two (2) copies of FD-376, with photographs of subject enclosed, for the Bureau's use in subsequent dissemination of same to U. S. Secret Service

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	1-LS						PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE OF: 10-Bureau (185-351) (RM) (1 - 157-2503) 1-USA, Lexington, Kentucky (RM) 1-U.S. Secret Service, Louisville, Ky. (RM) 4-New York (RM) (185-229) (1 - USA, SDNY, New York, New York) (1 - Secret Service, New York, N.Y.) 3-Louisville (2 - 185-6) (1 - 157-1952) (BROWN)		157-2503- NOT RECORDED 133 SEP 20 1974	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency		<i>This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.</i>		
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By	2/6			

ORIGINAL FILED IN 85-351-82

LS 185-6

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

One copy of instant report being furnished U. S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, with FD-376 attached and one (1) photograph of subject, as enclosure thereto.

Two (2) extra copies of instant report being furnished New York for subsequent dissemination of same to U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, New York, New York, and U. S. Secret Service, New York, New York respectively. Photograph of subject furnished latter agency as enclosure to FD-376 copy.

Louisville will submit supplementary report including all evidentiary information developed during and subsequent to subject's arrest and search of residence, on 9/10/74 at Berea, Kentucky. All significant information developed prior thereto has been furnished the Bureau by appropriate communications and New York by FD-302, the latter of which will be incorporated into supplementary report by New York.

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN is currently subject of investigation captioned "MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN; EM - NSWPP (OO: LOUISVILLE)" (LS 157-1952) (BUFILE 157-2503). Dissemination of instant report to U. S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky and New York, New York, is being accomplished in view of subject's bomb making or terrorist activities as well as potential dangerous background, emotional instability and reported association with groups engaged in activities inimical to the United States.

Leads re captioned matter are being set forth by appropriate expedite communications as developed.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-U.S. Attorney, Eastern District of Kentucky (EDKY), Lexington, Ky. (RM)
1-U.S. Attorney, Southern District of New York (SDNY), New York, N.Y. (RM)
1-U. S. Secret Service, New York, New York (RM)
1-U.S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: EDMUND V. ARMENTO Office: Louisville
Date: September 16, 1974
Field Office File #: LS 185-6 Bureau File #: 185-351
Title: MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN

Character: PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS - ATTEMPTED BOMBING -
SUBVERSIVE; EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

Synopsis: MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, white male, DOB 9/11/42, POB Montgomery, Alabama, Social Security Account Number (SSAN) JFK Act 6 (3), residence 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, self-employed insurance salesman and publisher, and self-admitted former member American Nazi Party (ANP), indicted by Federal Grand Jury (FGJ), Southern District of New York (SDNY), New York, New York on 9/6/74, for violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371 (Conspiracy), 112A (Attempt to Injure Foreign Diplomat or Official Guest of United States), and 970 (Protection of Foreign Diplomatic Establishments and International Organizations) in connection with alleged involvement in attempted dynamite bombing of Meditation Room, United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Building, New York, New York, on or about 8/6/74. Bench warrant issued 9/6/74 by United States District Court (USDC) Judge WILLIAM C. CONNER. BROWN arrested by BuAgents 9/10/74 at residence, Berea, Kentucky, transported to Lexington, Ky. where fingerprinted and photographed. Hair samples and handwriting exemplars obtained. BROWN appeared before U.S. Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky (EDKY), Lexington, Kentucky 9/10/74 and removal hearing scheduled for 9/13/74. BROWN ordered removed to SDNY, New York, New York on 9/13/74 by U. S. Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, EDKY, Lexington, Ky.

- P -

DETAILS:

LS 185-6

On September 6, 1974, detailed information developed during Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) investigation concerning the discovery of five (5) sticks of dynamite inside the Meditation Room of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Building, New York, New York, on August 7, 1974, was presented to a Federal Grand Jury (FGJ), Southern District of New York (SDNY), New York, New York, which subsequently returned a sealed true bill indictment against MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, charging BROWN with violation Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371 (Conspiracy), 112A (Attempt to Injure Foreign Diplomat or Official Guest of the United States) and 970 (Protection of Foreign Diplomatic Establishments and International Organizations), on same date. Following the above indictment, a bench warrant was issued for MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN by United States District Court Judge WILLIAM C. CONNOR, SDNY, New York, New York, with \$100,000 surety bond recommended.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/12/74

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN was arrested by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), without incident at about 8:22 AM on September 10, 1974, at his residence, 101 Cherry Road, Berca, Kentucky, pursuant to a bench warrant issued by United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), New York, New York, on September 6, 1974. Immediately following his arrest, BROWN was searched and appropriately restrained, after which Special Agent EDWARD J. HINO advised BROWN of his rights as set forth on form entitled, "Interrogation; Advice of Rights," following which BROWN indicated that he fully understood same but declined to sign the above form.

Thereafter, Special Agent EDMUND V. ARMENTO informed BROWN that a search warrant had been issued on September 9, 1974 by United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky (EDKY), Lexington, Kentucky, for premises located at 101 Cherry Road, Berca, Kentucky.

Before being removed from the premises for transportation to Lexington, Kentucky, BROWN was read the entire verbatim contents of the above mentioned search warrant by SA EDMUND V. ARMENTO.

Interviewed on 9/10/74 at Berca, Kentucky File # LS 185-6

by SAC THOMAS W. KITCHENS, JR.; SAs EDMUND V. ARMENTO, EDWARD J. HINO, JOHN W. GILL, Date dictated 9/11/74
J. ROBERT SAFFELL, RUSSELL F. SULLIVAN,
EUGENE N. THOMECEK, JAMES L. GLASS, JR., CLAUDE TIMOTHY ADAMS, and

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription September 13, 1974

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN was taken from his home, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, following his arrest on the morning of September 10, 1974, and placed in a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) automobile for transportation to Lexington, Kentucky.

While en route to Lexington, Kentucky, BROWN furnished the following background information:

Name:	MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN
Also known as:	MIKE BROWN
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Residence:	101 Cherry Road Berea, Kentucky (3 years) telephone 936-9744
Previous residence:	18915 Hart Street Reseda, California
Date of Birth:	September 11, 1942
Place of Birth:	Montgomery, Alabama
Height:	6' 1"
Weight:	180 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Medium
Tattoos:	Picture of eagle with "paratrooper" beneath eagle upper right arm
Characteristics:	Full beard and mustache
Physical defects:	None
Occupation:	Insurance salesman (independent agent for Maryland Casualty); self-employed publisher, Madison Publishing Company
Previous occupation:	Truck driver, Los Angeles, California
Previous employment:	Insurance salesman, Prudential Life and Casualty, Lexington, Kentucky

Social Security
Account Number:

JFK Act 6 (3)

Interviewed on 9/10/74 at Berea, Kentucky File # LS 185-6

by SA THOMAS P. MC WADE, SA JAMES L. GLASS, JR.
SA EDWARD J. HINO EJH/mla Date dictated 9/13/74

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LS 185-6

2

Present amount
yearly income:
Education:

\$8,000

1½ years college, University
of Hawaii, Oakland State College,
presently enrolled Eastern Kentucky
University, 6 hours

Military service:

U. S. Army, 4 years, Serial Number
RA25434648, received honorable
discharge

Arrest record:

1967, San Francisco, California,
numerous parking tickets, paid
\$96 fine;

1969, Los Angeles, California,
carrying a loaded weapon,
Criminal Court Number 120-31,
dismissed;

1970, Van Nuys, California,
carrying a loaded weapon,
dismissed

Marital status:

Married

Dependents:

Spouse - LANI LEE BROWN nee MAISTERRA

Children - MICHAEL MC GREGOR BROWN,
age 5; SARAH HALSEY BROWN, age 4;
DAVID BROWN, age 3; JEREMIAH
KIRKPATRICK BROWN, age 1

Parents:

ROBERT BROWN - father
unknown address;

DOROTHY S. BROWN - mother
6 Fairway Drive,
Berea, Kentucky

(has been separated from husband
for over 20 years)

Brothers:

None

Sisters:

LANI BROWN, last known to attend
University of New Mexico
(professional student)

In-laws:

Father-in-law -- JACK FREDERICKS,
also known as JACK MONTGOMERY,
Delmar Route, Box 98, Harrison,
Arkansas;

Mother-in-law -- SYBIL FREDERICKS,
also known as SYBIL MONTGOMERY,
same address as above;

Sister-in-law -- TERRI FRANTZ nee
MAISTERRA, 101 Cherry Road,
Berea, Kentucky;

Brother-in-law -- RAY FRANTZ,
Tucson, Arizona (former member
American Nazi Party)

Vehicle:	1967 Chevrolet, four-door Belair, green in color, bearing 1974 Kentucky license, exact number unknown
Driver's License:	Holder of Kentucky Driver's License, number unknown
Weapons owned:	.38 caliber Diamondback Colt (wedding present from in-laws) .45 caliber Webley (phonetic) inoperative and obtained from grandfather .22 caliber Harrington Richardson obtained from grandfather 12 gauge shotgun obtained from grandfather
Organizations:	Claims no affiliation with any present organization; past affiliations -- September, 1966, to August, 1967, American Nazi Party, holding the rank of First Lieutenant, San Francisco, California, and Los Angeles, California, Chapters; 1968 to 1970, Iron Cross Motorcycle Club, holding the rank President, Glendale, California; 1972 to 1973, Berea Lions Club, member only
Associates:	DON SISCO (former member American Nazi Party), Post Office Box 438, Eureka, California

BROWN stated while en route to Lexington, Kentucky, there were items in his house and these alone could convict him of something. He named printed matter pertaining to bomb making, specifically a book entitled "The Poor Man's James Bond." BROWN related that he sold this bomb making material that was furnished to him by DON SISCO to individuals throughout the country for a sizeable profit. BROWN also stated that there was a scrapbook at his home pertaining to his past activities which if viewed by a Judge could make matters worse for him. He also said that when the FBI Agents at his home found a xerox copy of how to make plastic explosives he will be in trouble. He stated, however, that if they analyze the chemicals on the premises they will find that all of the ingredients necessary to make the plastic explosives are not available.

LS 185-6

4

BROWN related that there were weapons at his home, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, but that most of these weapons belonged to his brother-in-law, RAY FRANTZ. BROWN remarked that he believes FRANTZ was the individual who had turned him in to the authorities concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/13/74

Upon arrival at the Lexington Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN was fingerprinted and photographed. Major case fingerprints were also taken.

BROWN furnished hair samples and handwriting samples.

BROWN was again advised of his rights as set forth on the "Interrogation, Advice of Rights and Waiver" form which BROWN claimed he fully understood, but did not want to sign same.

BROWN agreed to be interviewed, but when questioned about his travels to New York, New York and the incident for which he had been arrested, he advised he would not discuss anything pertaining thereto.

At this point the interview was terminated and BROWN was transported to the United States Magistrate's Office, Lexington, Kentucky.

Interviewed on 9/10/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 185-6

by SAs EDWARD J. HINO, JOHN W. GILL,
and JAMES L. GLASS, JR. EJH/lmm Date dictated 9/12/74

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LS 185-6

EJH/lmm

1

On September 10, 1974, MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN appeared before United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky. He was advised of the charges against him. BROWN advised he was unable to obtain his own attorney. United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN advised BROWN that he would appoint an attorney for him. United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN then advised BROWN of his right to a removal hearing and same was tentatively scheduled for Friday, September 13, 1974 at 10:00 AM in the office of United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN. BROWN was subsequently lodged in the Fayette County Jail in lieu of \$100,000 bond with surety, after being remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal, Eastern District of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

On September 13, 1974, MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN appeared before United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, at which time BROWN was ordered removed to the Southern District of New York, New York, New York.

A P P E N D I X

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY (NSWPP)
Also Known As, THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
AMERICAN NAZIS, THE WORLD UNION OF FREE
ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

The American Nazi Party - The World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell on February 26, 1956; based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement, as espoused by the German Nazi Party, which was headed by Adolf Hitler. On January 1, 1967, the official name of this organization was changed to National Socialist White People's Party. The NSWPP supports and follows the line of hatred against blacks, Jews and communists through various propaganda media, demonstrations, and other publicity-seeking devices for the purpose of seeking a legitimate dominant political party within the United States and in foreign countries. Headquartered in Arlington, Virginia, the NSWPP is currently led by Matthias Koehl, Jr.

A P P E N D I X

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE SEP 10 1974	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/16/74 - 9/20/74
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN aka Mike Brown		REPORT MADE BY SA JAMES L. BECK	TYPED BY ems
		CHARACTER OF CASE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS- ATTEMPTED BOMBING-SUBVERSIVE; EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES	

NW 55130 DocId:32989569 Page 94

NY 185-229

COPIES CONTINUED:

3-Louisville (185-6) (RM)
 (1-157-1952) (BROWN)
1-Los Angeles (185-114) (RM)
2-Little Rock (185-5) (RM)
1-Newark (185-23) (RM)
1-New Haven (185-8) (RM)
2-Phoenix (185-11) (RM)

- 1 A -

NY 185-229

ADMINISTRATIVE:

For information of receiving offices the code name "UNBOM" has been assigned this matter for purposes of internal communications by the Bureau. However, in all communications disseminated outside the Bureau, title should be carried as MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN. Overlap in investigative period is due to investigation conducted by auxiliary office. Investigation at Louisville for period 9/10-20/74 being incorporated into supplementary report by Louisville. Information copy being furnished to those offices in view of prior or outstanding investigation within respective divisions.

Interview of subject's brother-in-law HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ on 9/12/74 by Phoenix Office indicates that FRANCIS JOSEPH SMITH, JACK ROBERT MONTGOMERY and GERALD WALRAVEN, all known to the Bureau as present or past members of the American Nazi Party, either support or had prior knowledge of captioned plot.

Leads are being set forth re captioned matter in a more expeditious manner as developed.

LEADS:

LOUISVILLE

AT BEREA, KENTUCKY. 1. Will continue efforts to trace the disposition of Hercules Dynamite shipment #AUG 21731-B as previously set forth.

2. Continue efforts to locate and interview GERALD RAY as possible accomplice to BROWN mentioned in original interview of STAFFORD brothers.

- B -
COVER PAGE

NY 185-229

LEADS CONTINUED:

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Will interview GERALD THOMAS WALRAVEN re UNBOM as set forth in NY teletype 9/16/74.

2. Will contact logical informants in the White hate or American Nazi Party (ANP) field for the Dallas area.

PHOENIX

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Will re-interview HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ re his prior knowledge of UNBOM plot.

LITTLE ROCK

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. Will re-interview JACK ROBERT MONTGOMERY as set forth for Phoenix.

BOSTON

AT ELLSWORTH, MAINE. Will re-interview FRANCIS JOSEPH SMITH as set forth for Phoenix.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will follow removal and prosecution of subject, will contact logical sources in white hate or ANP field.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, SDNY (ATT: AUSA C. ANDREW SCHAFFER)

Report of: JAMES L. BECK Office: New York, New York
Date: SEP 20 1974
Field Office File #: 185-229 Bureau File #: 185-351
Title:

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN

Character: PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS-ATTEMPTED BOMBING-
SUBVERSIVE; EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

Synopsis: MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, FBI #313717E indicted by FGJ SDNY on 9/6/74 on three count indictment charging violation of Title 18 USC 371 (Conspiracy), 112a (Attempt to Injure Foreign Department or Official Guest of the US) and 970 (Protection of Foreign Diplomatic Establishments and International Organizations). Bench warrant issued by USC District Judge, SDNY. BROWN apprehended by Bureau agents on 9/10/74 at Berea, Kentucky, afforded arraignment US Magistrate Lexington, Ky., and remanded custody US Marshal, Eastern District of Kentucky in lieu of \$100,000 bond. Interviews of UN security force guards shift 8/5/74 and 8/6/74 set forth. Investigation at Louisville 8/16/74 through 9/10/74, set forth. Results of FBI Lab set forth; interview JAMES H. MADOLE set forth. Investigation continues. ARMED AND DANGEROUS

- P -

DETAILS:

On September 6, 1974 Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) C. ANDREW SCHAFFER, advised that on that date the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ), Southern District of New York (SDNY) returned a three count sealed indictment against MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN. BROWN was charged with one count each of violation Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 (Conspiracy), 112a (Attempt to Injure Foreign Department or Official Guest of the United States), and 970 (Protection of Foreign Diplomatic Establishments and International Organizations). Following the above indictment

NY 185-229

a bench warrant was issued for the arrest of MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN by United States District Court Judge WILLIAM C. CONNOR, SDNY, with a recommended surety bond of \$100,000.

On September 10, 1974 BROWN was arrested by Special Agents (SAs) of the Louisville Office at his residence Berea, Kentucky, transported to Lexington, Kentucky where he appeared before United States Magistrate DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky. Following arraignment BROWN was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal in lieu of \$100,000 surety.

On September 13, 1974 removal hearing was held and BROWN was ordered removed to Southern District of New York by United States Magistrate, DAVID R. IRVIN, Eastern District of Kentucky.

NY 185-229

On August 20, 1974 NEIL BREEN, Lieutenant, Special Investigations Section, United Nations Security Force, New York, New York, advised that the following security officials comprised the guard shift for the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) August 5, 1974 to August 6, 1974:

SALVATORE D'ANGELO
VICTOR GUTHERIE
PEARLIE G. BALDWIN
EDWART A. CALLENDER
ALEXANDER KUDLA
DAVE REYNOLDS

Interviews of above security guards set forth.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/9/74

Mr. SALVATORE D'ANGELO, Security Officer, United Nations, was interviewed on September 4, 1974 in the vicinity of 43rd Street and United Nations Plaza, New York City and provided the following information:

Mr. D'ANGELO advised that he has been employed as a security officer for 22 years. He stated that in that time he has been assigned to the Meditation Room, however, he has not been so assigned in the last few years.

Mr. D'ANGELO stated that on August 7, 1974 he began work at 8 AM, stationed at the public gate at 45th Street. He advised that from eight to nine o'clock only United Nations employees are allowed to enter the premises and that while stationed at the 45th street public entrance the guards must be extremely careful not to allow the public to enter the premises with the United Nations employees. He stated that the gates are opened for the public at 9 AM.

D'ANGELO stated that he got word that possibly an explosive device had been found in the Meditation Room shortly after the bomb had been found. He stated that at that time he did not allow any more people to enter the United Nations property as the area had been closed off. He further stated that the gate at 45th Street is the only gate by which the public can enter the United Nations premises and that he remembered nothing unusual about any one who entered the property the morning of August 7, 1974.

D'ANGELO advised that he could recall no incident of an unusual nature which might pertain to this case as having happened either on August 7, 1974 or the day before.

Interviewed on 9/4/74 at New York, New York File # NY 185-229

by SA DAVID F. VON HOLLE/cms Date dictated 9/4/74

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/9/74

VICTOR GUTHERIE a Security Officer at the United Nations for the past five years was interviewed on September 4, 1974 in the vicinity of 43rd Street and United Nations Plaza and provided the following information:

GUTHERIE stated that when he reported for duty at the United Nations on August 7, 1974 the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) and Fire Department were on the scene and were in the process of removing the sticks of dynamite from the Meditation Chapel. He helped keep the area surrounding the Meditation Chapel clear of spectators and stated that on August 7, 1974 and on proceeding days he could remember nothing unusual concerning visitors to the United Nations.

Interviewed on 9/4/74 at New York, New York File # NY 185-229

by SA DAVID F. VON HOLLE/ems Date dictated 9/4/74

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/9/74

Mr. PEARLIE G. BALDWIN, Security Officer, United Nations, New York City, was interviewed and provided the following information:

Mr. BALDWIN advised that he has been employed as security officer at the United Nations for the past seven and one half years. He stated that on August 7, 1974 he was assigned to the lobby of the General Assembly Building which is opened to the public. He advised that the public begins to enter that area shortly after nine each day and that on August 7, 1974 the public had just started to enter the lobby when what was believed to be an explosive device was located by a security agent in the Meditation Room. BALDWIN stated that at that time he helped clear the immediate area of the Meditation Chapel and remained station in the area until after the sticks of dynamite had been removed by the New York City Police Department.

BALDWIN stated that on the morning of August 7, 1974 as on previous mornings, preceeding August 7, 1974, he noticed no unusual happenings which might possibly pertain to this matter.

Interviewed on 9/4/74 at New York, New York File # NY 185-229

by SA DAVID F. VON HOLLE/ems Date dictated 9/4/74

9/11/74

Date of transcription

1.

EWART A. CALLENDER, 961 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York (NY), furnished the following information to JAMES R. LYONS and DREW H. CARR, who identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He is employed as a Security Officer at the United Nations Building, United Nations Plaza, and was assigned to the 9:15 AM to 6:00 PM shift, on August 6, 1974.

Sometime in the late afternoon on that date, Officer CALLENDER observed a white female who had injured her hand in the vicinity of the Meditation Room of the General Assembly Building. CALLENDER obtained a wheel chair and escorted the injured girl to the fifth floor Medical Office.

Upon returning to his post at the Meditation Room, he was advised by Sergeant AL SMITH, that an individual on the third floor of the building had taken ill, and CALLENDER was instructed by SMITH to transport this individual to the fifth floor Medical Room.

While in the Medical Office, CALLENDER observed the ill person and described him as follows:

Name	GABRIEL KORDOVI
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	38-42
Height	5'11"
Weight	190-195 pounds
Hair	Dark colored, receding hairline
Complexion	Mediterranean
Clothing	White pants
Address	Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey

CALLENDER further advised that KORDOVI was accompanied by a white female, and described this individual as follows:

Interviewed on 9/6/74 at New York, New York File # 185-229

SAS JAMES R. LYONS/bjh
by DREW H. CARR Date dictated 9/9/74

Name	Unknown
Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	32-34
Height	5'6"-5'7"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Brown
Characteristics	Spoke with foreign accent, wore large modern-type glasses

CALLENDER further advised, that earlier in the day of August 6, 1974, he entered the Meditation Room and observed an individual sitting on the floor. The Meditation Room was dark, and CALLENDER observed this individual by use of a flashlight. CALLENDER stated that he took notice of this individual as he was the only occupant of the Meditation Room at this time.

CALLENDER described this individual as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	22-24
Hair	Long, dark, and wavy
Clothing	A blue denim (Army fatigue-type) jacket, green shirt

CALLENDER was shown photographs of the following individuals, but was unable to make an identification:

JERRY RUBIN
NEIL GARFINKLE
ANDY STAPP
JIM RUTHERFORD
MICHAEL HALSLEY BROWN
KEITH KOENIGSTEIN
ROBERT HENES

9/13/74

Date of transcription

1.

On August 6, 1974, Special Agents DREW H. CARR and JAMES R. LYONS, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York Division, interviewed ALEXANDER KUDLA, identified as a security guard employed at the United Nations. KUDLA resides at 105 Carolina Avenue, Franklin Square, Long Island, New York, telephone number (516) IV6-1033. KUDLA stated he has been employed with the United Nations for 19 years as a security guard. The following information concerning KUDLA's workday of August 6, 1974, is related as follows:

KUDLA, referring to his duty schedule, stated he was assigned an 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM work shift, with a 10:15 AM coffee break, lunch at 12:00 noon to 1:00 PM, and was finally relieved at 3:30 PM. KUDLA related that his duty assignment was at the United Nations visitors gate, located between 45th and 46th Streets and United Nations Plaza. During this time, he did not recollect any unusual activities or suspicious looking visitors touring the United Nations complex.

Special Agents exhibited six photographs, one including the image of MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, and KUDLA stated he did not recognize any of the individuals as visitors to the United Nations on August 6, 1974.

Interviewed on 9/6/74 at New York, New York File # 185-229

- SAS DREW H. CARR/DHC/bjh
by JAMES R. LYONS Date dictated 9/10/74

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185-229
JRL:bjh
1.

DAVE REYNOLDS, Security Officer, United Nations Complex, United Nations Plaza, New York, NY, advised that on August 6, 1974, he was assigned to various posts within the UN General Assembly Building.

He was shown photographs of the following individuals, but was unable to identify any of these individuals as being present on the UN grounds on that date:

JERRY RUBIN
NEIL GARFINKLE
ANDY STAPP
JIM RUTHERFORD
MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN
KEITH KOENIGSTEIN
ROBERT HENES

NY 185-229

On September 10, 1974 JAMES H. MADOLE voluntarily appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at which time the following information was obtained:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/12/74

On September 10, 1974, Mr. JAMES H. MADOLE voluntarily appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), at which time he was informed that he was being interviewed concerning his possible association with MICHAEL BROWN. He was then advised of his rights by SA SKROCH as shown on the Interrogation; Advice of Rights format, after which he stated he understood, then executed the waiver section of this form. MADOLE voluntarily provided the following information:

MADOLE stated that he received a telephone call approximately one month to one and one-half months ago from an individual who identified himself as MIKE BROWN. BROWN, who indicated he was calling from Virginia, said he was coming to New York City shortly and that he had something very important to discuss with MADOLE. He additionally wondered if MADOLE could recommend or arrange for suitable accommodations. MADOLE told BROWN to stop by his apartment when he arrived as he would be interested in discussing the matter with him. MADOLE said he does not, however, make it a habit of obtaining accommodations for everyone that visits him and he, therefore, essentially told BROWN he could probably locate appropriate accommodations by himself when he arrived.

MADOLE was exhibited photos of the following individuals for purposes of identification:

1. JERRY RUBIN
2. NEIL GARFINKLE
3. ANDY STAPP
4. JIM RUTHERFORD
5. MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN
6. KEITH KOENIGSTEIN
7. ROBERT MENES

Interviewed on 9/10/74 at New York, New York File # 185-229

SAS ANDREW D. SKROCH AND
by WILLIAM A. BRACKEN;ADS:ism Date dictated 9/12/74

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NY 185-229

MADOLE then identified the individual of photo number five as being the same individual he knows as MIKE BROWN.

MADOLE said approximately two to three days following this telephone call he arrived home from work about 6:00 PM to find BROWN waiting at his apartment house, having been previously admitted by his mother, GRACE MADOLE. During the next hour or so BROWN and MADOLE carried on a general conversation which centered mostly on BROWN reminiscing about his days with NORMAN LINCOLN ROCKWELL. MADOLE said that after a while he got the impression that BROWN was primarily looking for a place to stay while in New York City. BROWN never mentioned the "important matter" he wanted to discuss over the telephone with MADOLE and after approximately one hour of random conversation, BROWN left without indicating his destination. MADOLE recommended to BROWN that he try the Kolping House at East 88th Street for a room, but BROWN did not indicate whether or not he would stay there.

MADOLE additionally advised that he had never been contacted by BROWN before the telephone call and he never heard from him again following his departure from the apartment. MADOLE did say he was aware of BROWN's name as BROWN was at one time closely associated with NORMAN LINCOLN ROCKWELL and, thus, he became known to people belonging to similar type groups as ROCKWELL's.

MADOLE said that at no time did BROWN mention the reason he was in New York or by what method he arrived. Nor did BROWN give MADOLE any indication as to his intended activities while in the New York area.

MADOLE offered to contact the FBI should he recall or obtain any further information regarding the above incident.

NY 185-229

3.

The following background was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:	JAMES H. MADOLE
Residence:	10 West 90th Street, Apartment 4B, New York, New York
Employment:	European American Bank 10 Hanover Square
Occupation:	Messenger
Additional Occupation:	Chairman of National Renaissance Party
Mother:	Mrs. GRACE MADOLE 10 West 90th Street, Apartment 4B, New York, New York

NY 185-229

The following investigation was conducted at Lexington, Kentucky and Berea, Kentucky:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription August 19, 1974

Pursuant to a subpoena issued on August 14, 1974, by United States Attorney's Office, Lexington, Kentucky, addressed to BARRY RYAN, Security Director, General Telephone, Lexington, Kentucky, concerning telephone records of MICHAEL H. BROWN, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, telephone number area 606-353-0114, the following records were received by SA JOHN W. GILL from the office of BARRY RYAN, Security Director, General Telephone, Lexington, Kentucky:

Interviewed on 8/14/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 135-6
by SA JOHN W. GILL/rsh Date dictated 8/16/74

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324 ---- MICHAEL H BROWN
101 CHERRY L.
BEREA KY 40403

BEREA

986-9744

101

032972 4

LOCAL SERVICE FEB 11 TO MAR 11

16.40 <

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING

9.25

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE	REF NO		
JAN 14	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS	000009090005	.92	<
JAN 14	LOUISVILLE	502	897-1514	AS	000009320005	1.59	<
JAN 14	AKRON OHIO	216	929-2857	AS	000009320008	2.10	#
JAN 14	EL DORADO KANS	316	321-2256	AS	000019170003	.65	#
JAN 15	WESTMINSTRMD	301	848-1900	OS	000009380006	1.82	#
JAN 18	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS	000020510012	1.06	<
JAN 20	LEAD HILL ARK	501	436-5280	AS	000009170052	7.85	#
JAN 21	AKRON OHIO	216	929-2857	AS	000013100006	1.60	#
JAN 23	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS	000020310019	1.62	<
JAN 24	CINCINNATI OHIO	513	771-0920	AS	000010340006	1.30	#
JAN 24	DALLAS TEX	214	941-7199	AS	000018520002	.65	#
JAN 25	MARYVILLE TENN	615	984-4750	AS	000012030006	1.41	#
JAN 28	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS	000020310002	.50	<
JAN 29	SPRING BRVILL	815	675-2466	AS	000012220006	1.82	#
JAN 30	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS	000020530001	.50	<
JAN 30	MTSTLNG KY		498-0661	4P	6435023614016	3.08	<

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE 28.47

STATE TAX @ 5% ON 25.67
FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON 46.15

1.28
3.69

324 ---- MICHAEL H BROWN

BEREA

986-9744

BI

2

TOTAL DUE BEFORE FEBRUARY 28, 1974

59.09

185-220-118
SEARCHED
SERIAL
INDEXED
FILED

LOCAL SERVICE	MAR	TO APR 11	16.40	<
DIRECTORY ADVERTISING			9.25	
LONG DISTANCE SERVICE				
DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE REF NO
FEB 06	MISTLING KY		498-0661	4S G942030153010
FEB 07	BOULDER CYNEV	702	293-1920	AS 000010190032
FEB 11	WESTMINSTRND	301	648-1900	AS 000011170004
FEB 13	LEXINGTON	606	255-2431	AS 000011400001
FEB 13	MT VERNON	606	256-2481	AS 000011430001
FEB 14	MT VERNON	606	256-2481	AS 000011190002
FEB 16	MISTLING KY		498-0661	4S G451164190004
FEB 19	LESLIE RICH	517	589-8690	AS 000019530003
FEB 19	HOUSTON TEX	713	627-0909	AS 000019590004
FEB 19	DALLAS TEX	214	941-7199	AS 000020030001
FEB 19	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS 000020060010
FEB 20	CINCINNATIONIO	513	242-2233	AS 000015120008
FEB 20	BURBANK CAL	213	848-4451	AS 000017060004
FEB 20	HOUS TX		771-7542	4P XH00010270064
FEB 21	MT VERNON	606	256-2288	AS 000014530002
FEB 21	CINCINNATIONIO	513	242-2233	AS 000015330001
FEB 22	MT STERLING	606	498-0661	AS 000007550002
FEB 22	CINCINNATIONIO	513	242-2233	AS 000007580001
FEB 25	MISTLING KY		498-0661	4S G459061499016
FEB 27	LEXINGTON	606	299-6424	AS 000019090001
FEB 27	LEXINGTON	606	254-4434	AS 000019100004
MAR 01	CHICAGO ILL	312	243-0528	AS 000008250039
MAR 01	LEXINGTON	606	254-4095	AS 000019130004
MAR 04	SPRING GRVILL	815	675-2466	AS 000013290007
MAR 04	LEAD HILL ARK	501	436-5280	AS 000019440062
MAR 05	SAN CLEMENTE CAL	714	492-8480	AS 000018490021
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE			83.07	
STATE TAX @ 5% ON			24.87	1.24
FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON			100.71	8.06
TOTAL DUE BEFORE MARCH 28, 1974				177.11

324 ----	MICHAEL H BROWN	BEREA	986-9744	8
	101 CHERRY RD			
H	BEREA KY 40403	032972 4		
LOCAL SERVICE APR 11 TO MAY 11				
DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LEXINGTON			APR 74	4.45
DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LANCASTER			JUN 73	9.25
LONG DISTANCE SERVICE				
DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE REF NO
MAR 05	COMPTON ARK	501	420-3593	1P G487060562002
MAR 05	HARRISON AR		365-8969	4S X513560305021
MAR 06	HARRISON AR		365-6930	4S X512190306009
MAR 14	NO PHOENIX ARIZ	602	992-6570	AS C00019200004
MAR 15	H PHNX ARZ		992-6570	4S H419035182004
MAR 19	H PHNX ARZ		992-6570	4S H419330558016
MAR 21	TORRANCE CAL	213	320-2270	AS 000011470003
APR 02	NO PHOENIX ARIZ	602	992-6570	OS 000020050003
APR 02	NO PHOENIX ARIZ	602	994-6089	AS 000020190021
TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE			29.59	
STATE TAX @ 5% ON			16.40	.82
FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON			46.81	3.74
TOTAL DUE BEFORE APRIL 29, 1974				64.25

4
324 ---- MICH I BROWN
101 LERRY RD
H BERE A KY 40403

BEREA

6-9744

032972 4

LOCAL SERVICE MAY 11 TO JUN 11

16.40 <

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LEXINGTON
DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LANCASTER

APR 74
JUN 73

4.45
9.25

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE	REF NO
APR 11	HO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	AS	000019530014
APR 12	CHICAGO ILL	312	588-5858	OS	000013480034
APR 12	HENDERSHVLNC	704	693-4109	AS	000014330010
APR 12	H PHNX ARZ		943-1447	4S	H410338687024
APR 18	HO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	AS	000019410002
APR 18	LEAD HILL ARK	501	436-5280	AS	000020110030
APR 18	H PHNX ARZ		992-6570	4S	H711179648026
APR 19	LEXINGTON	606	253-1341	1S	G413154703002
APR 20	LEAD HILL ARK	501	436-5280	AS	000022350039
APR 22	HENDERSHVLNC	704	693-4109	AS	000010320005
APR 22	QUENTON	502	484-3749	AS	000014120005
APR 22	QUENTON KY		484-3749	4S	G415010970002
APR 22	H PHNX ARZ		943-1447	4S	H411417225005
APR 24	SPRING GRVILL	815	675-2383	OS	000015270009
APR 24	DALLAS TEX	214	941-7199	AS	000020230041
APR 24	CINCINNATIONIO	513	984-0710	1S	G414023036006
APR 25	BIRMINGHAMALA	205	324-5551	AS	000012260002
APR 25	H PHNX ARZ		943-1447	4S	H411613261033
APR 29	MT VERNON	606	256-2288	AS	000012390002
MAY 01	TOMPKINSVL	502	487-6014	AS	000009140003

3.50
9.27
2.41
10.52
.75
4.00
7.05
.50
5.90
1.26
1.59
.75
2.54
2.69
8.25
1.30
.90
8.80
.36
1.08

324 ---- MICHAEL H BROWN

BEREA

986-9744

12

MAY 01	HARRISON ARK	501	365-3095	AS	000022220034
MAY 02	TOMPKINSVL	502	487-6014	AS	000011500001
MAY 02	HENDERSHVLNC	704	692-4256	AS	000014040001
MAY 02	HENDERSHVLNC	704	693-4109	AS	000014100014
MAY 03	HO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	AS	000022520041

6.80
.79
.80
3.33
10.25

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

97.39

STATE TAX @ 5% ON
FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON

21.47
114.86

1.07
9.19

TOTAL DUE BEFORE MAY 30, 1974

137.75

5

324 ---- M. MEL H BROWN
 ---- 10. CHERRY RD
 H ---- BEREA KY 40403

BEREA

986-9744

B

032972 4

PREV BILL

137.75

PAYMENT

137.72CR

UNPAID BAL

.03

LOCAL SERVICE JUN 11 TO JUL 11

16.40 <

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LEXINGTON

APR 74

4.45

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LANCASTER

JUN 73

9.25

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE	REF NO		
MAY 08	HENDERSHVLNC	704	693-4109	AS	000011070009	2.18	0
MAY 10	HENDERSHVLNC	704	693-4109	OS	000009200006	1.49	B
MAY 13	SPRING GRVILL	815	675-2383	AS	000011180009	2.69	B
MAY 13	TOMPKINSVL	502	487-6014	OS	000011400012	3.69	<
MAY 13	LOUISVILLE	502	897-5377	OS	000013330004	1.30	<
MAY 15	MT STERLNG	606	498-0661	AS	000008100009	1.48	<
MAY 16	NO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	AS	000009470008	3.45	B
MAY 16	COMPTON ARK	501	420-3583	AS	000009020002	1.05	B
MAY 16	COLUMBUS OHIO	614	228-6691	2S	G441151493007	1.73	B
MAY 19	LEAD HILL ARK	501	436-5280	AS	000013430022	3.35	B
MAY 20	HARRISON ARK	501	365-3095	AS	000018240001	.60	B
MAY 20	HARRISON ARK	501	365-3095	AS	000021510020	4.00	B
MAY 22	H PHNX ARZ		943-1417	AS	M413153312059	15.30	B
MAY 24	LEXINGTON	606	270-9138	AS	000008030010	1.62	<
MAY 24	HARRISON ARK	501	365-3095	AS	000019020002	.60	B
MAY 25	COMPTON ARK	501	420-3583	AS	000009370004	.65	B
MAY 26	COMPTON ARK	501	420-3583	AS	000010020012	1.85	B
MAY 26	GLENDALE CAL	213	242-6262	AS	000011000005	1.05	B

24 ---- MICHAEL H BROWN

BEREA

986-9744

B

60.7

2

JUN 02	TOMPKINSVL	502	487-6014	AS	000014030001	.72	<
JUN 02	ORLANDO FLA	305	859-6307	AS	000018180001	.60	#
JUN 02	ORLAND FLA		894-9401	AS	J200020010013	3.05	#
JUN 04	TOMPKINSVL	502	487-6014	AS	000019410014	2.17	<
JUN 06	SPRING GRVILL	815	675-2383	AS	000010140003	.95	B
JUN 06	HENDERSON	502	827-3151	AS	000021070011	2.02	<

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

57.59

STATE TAX @ 5% ON

29.40

1.47 #

FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON

75.46

6.04

TOTAL DUE BEFORE JUNE

28, 1974

95.23

6
324 -----MICHAEL H BROWN
----- 101 CHEP
H ----- BEREK 70403

BEREA

986

4

8

032972 4

LOCAL SERVICE JUL 11 TO AUG 11

16.40 <

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LEXINGTON

APR 74

4.45

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE	REF NO		
JUN 16	LOSANGELES	CAL 213	221-6768	AS	000014010012	2.45	#
JUN 17	LYNCHBURG	VA 804	847 7135	AS	000010300014	3.60	#
JUN 19	TOMPKINS	SVL 502	487-6014	AS	000006490025	3.91	<
JUN 21	PETALUMA	CAL 707	795-4145	AS	000019480012	3.10	#
JUN 22	AIKEN	SC 803	648-1396	AS	000018310009	1.40	#
JUN 22	PETALUMA	CAL 707	795-4145	AS	000018410011	2.30	#
JUN 22	PETLUM	CAL	795-4145	4S	VS68130822016	4.65	#
JUN 24	GREENVILLE	OHIO 513	548-8211	AS	000019060005	.85	#
JUN 26	LEXINGTON	606	255-9626	AS	000015210001	.50	<
JUN 26	LEXINGTON	606	299-8448	AS	000015290007	1.20	<
JUN 26	NO PHOENIX	ARIZ 602	992-6570	AS	000021230026	6.50	#
JUN 26	NO PHOENIX	ARIZ 602	944 6039	AS	000021500049	12.25	#
JUN 27	PRESCOTT	ARIZ 602	445-2453	AS	000016310003	1.35	#
JUL 01	HENDERS	SVLNC 704	693-4109	AS	000011260003	.80	#
JUL 01	CLEVELAND	OHIO 216	721-8300	AS	000011360004	1.17	#
JUL 01	PEPPERPIKE	OHIO 216	292-7500	AS	000011420002	.90	#
JUL 01	CINCINNATI	OHIO 513	631-0445	AS	000011470006	1.30	#
JUL 01	LOUISVILLE	502	636-3307	AS	000011530002	.72	#
JUL 01	BURBANK	CAL 213	843-3277	AS	000012110004	1.77	#
JUL 02	ORLAND	FLA	851-9664	4S	J200020060024	5.25	#

324 -----MICHAEL H BROWN

BEREA

986-9744

B

2

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

55.97

STATE TAX @ 5% ON

22.73

1.14

FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON

73.51

5.88

TOTAL DUE BEFORE JULY

29, 1974

83.84

LS 185-6

7

SA GILL was advised that toll records pertaining to telephone number 606-936-9744, showing toll calls made during the period July 11, 1974 and August 14, 1974, would not be obtainable until that information was taken from computer recording discs. Normal direct dial billings for that period should appear on print-out of those computer discs, and this print-out should be available to the FBI on or about Monday, August 19, 1974. Any telephone toll calls made to telephone number 606-936-9744, which required operator assistance and made from a division other than that covered by the General Telephone Company of Lexington, Kentucky, could possibly be as late as September 19, 1974.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

8/21/74

Date of transcription

Pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, on August 14, 1974, addressed to GARRY RYAN, Security Director, General Telephone, Lexington, Kentucky, for surrender of telephone records of MICHAEL H. BROWN, 101 Cherry Road, Derea, Kentucky, telephone number 936-9744 (area code 606), the following was furnished by General Telephone and Electronics, Lexington, Kentucky, to Special Agent JOHN W. GILL:

Telephone charge toll records of MICHAEL H. BROWN, 101 Cherry Road, Derea, Kentucky, 40403, listing the following telephone toll call records for the period July 8, 1974, through August 6, 1974, included in local service billing dated August 11, 1974, to September 11, 1974:

Interviewed on 8/19/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 185-6
by SA JOHN W. GILL /pwm Date dictated 8/19/74

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324 MICHAEL H BROWN
101 CHERRY RD
BEREA KY 40403

BEREA

986-9744

18

032972 4

LOCAL SERVICE AUG 11 TO SEP 11

16.40 <

DIRECTORY ADVERTISING KY LEXINGTON

APR 74

4.45

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

DATE	TO OR FROM	AREA	TELE NO	TYPE	REF NO		
JUL 08	BARBOURSVLW VA	304	736-3083	AS	000019130007	1.01	#
JUL 08	MTSTLNG KY		498-0661	4S	G492093974015	1.43	<
JUL 10	SCOTTSDALEARIZ	602	947-7958	AS	000012100014	5.97	#
JUL 11	MTSTLNG KY		498-0661	4S	G496114030007	.83	<
JUL 19	PRESCOTT ARIZ	602	445-2700	1P	G404084247007	4.78	#
JUL 22	CINCINNATIONIO	513	481-9220	AS	000010200002	.70	#
JUL 22	MT VERNON	606	256-5208	AS	000012050003	.50	<
JUL 22	SCOTTSDALEARIZ	602	947-7958	AS	000014180001	1.35	#
JUL 22	SCOTTSDALEARIZ	602	947-7958	AS	000014200016	6.81	#
JUL 23	NO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	2S	G407151660044	9.70	#
JUL 25	BURBANK CAL	213	843-3277	AS	000012470002	1.35	#
JUL 26	MT STERLNG	606	498-0661	AS	000019400018	1.48	<
JUL 29	MILLVILLE NJ	609	825-1400	AS	000014060004	1.37	#
AUG 01	MT VERNON	606	256-5208	OS	000018260001	.36	<
AUG 02	FLS CHURCHVA	703	532-1527	AS	000006280002	.35	#
AUG 02	MT STERLNG	606	498-0661	AS	000021170003	.50	<
AUG 03	FALLS C VA		532-0000	4S	D218049769022	4.85	#
AUG 03	NEW YORK NY	212	877-7048	2S	D218090560004	1.10	#
AUG 03	HICKSVILLENY	516	938-8770	2S	D218090568004	1.10	#
AUG 05	NEWYORK NY		687-0000	4S	RE00015470014	4.87	#
AUG 06	NO PHOENIXARIZ	602	944-6089	AS	000019500018	4.50	#

324 MICHAEL H BROWN

BEREA

986-9744

18

2

AUG 06 DARIEN CT

655-1950 4S

U200012040008

2.95 #

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

57.86

STATE TAX @ 5% ON

21.50

1.08 #

FEDERAL TAX @ 8% ON

75.34

6.03

TOTAL DUE BEFORE AUGUST 29, 1974

85.82

LS 185-6

3

FAYE MUDD, Special Assistant to BARRY RYAN, Security Director, General Telephone and Electronics, Lexington, Kentucky, advised that toll calls made from July 8, 1974, through August 14, 1974, may not appear on the toll records surrendered inasmuch as operator assistance-type calls made from out of state to Berea, Kentucky, are often logged or noted on record cards and subsequently mailed to the home office of telephone exchange for billing purposes. MUDD advised that any toll call records arriving after the toll record furnished and falling in the period July 8, 1974, through August 14, 1974, would be surrendered to the interviewing Agent as set forth in the provisions of the subpoena, in and when records of additional calls reached the Lexington General Telephone and Electronics Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 8/28/74

Pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum issued by the United States District Court, Eastern District of Kentucky, on August 14, 1974, addressed to ARMY RYAN, Security Director, General Telephone, Lexington, Kentucky, for surrender of telephone records of MICHAEL H. BROWN, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, telephone number 536-9744 (area code 606), the following information was furnished by General Telephone and Electronics Security Personnel employee JOE FOSTER, Lexington, Kentucky, to Special Agent JOHN W. GILL:

FOSTER advised that General Telephone and Electronics, Lexington, Kentucky records disclose that on August 7, 1974, a telephone call was initiated from Berea, Kentucky telephone number (area code 606) 536-9744 in the name of MICHAEL H. BROWN, to Millville, New Jersey, (area code 609) 825-1400. This telephone call was a direct dial call initiated during the daytime rate period, that being from 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM, and the call existed for a duration of one minute and billing was \$1.05.

FOSTER advised that on August 8, 1974, a call initiated from Elsworth, Maine, originating from number 687-2622, was made to Berea, Kentucky telephone listing 536-9744, in the name of MICHAEL H. BROWN. This was a collect call made during the night rate period, that being from midnight to 7:00 AM in the morning or from 5:00 PM to midnight on August 8, 1974, and the call existed for 17 minutes at a charge of \$4.50.

FOSTER advised that on August 13, 1974, a telephone call originated from the residence of MICHAEL H. BROWN, Berea, Kentucky, listing 536-9744, to Millville, New Jersey, that number being (area code 609) 825-1400. This call existed for a period of 20 minutes at a billing rate of \$6.40. FOSTER advised this call was an automatic dial call and was made during the daytime rate period, that being from 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

FOSTER advised that on August 13, 1974, a call was initiated from MICHAEL H. BROWN residence number 536-9744, to Danville, Kentucky, telephone number 236-6790. This call existed for a period of 5 minutes at a rate of \$.64 and was

Interviewed on 8/24/74 at Lexington, Kentucky

185-229-111
File # 15-185-6

by SA JOHN W. GILL

/pwm

Date dictated 8/26/74

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LS 185-6

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made during the night call rate period, that being from
midnight to 7:00 AM, or 5:00 PM to midnight of August 13, 1974.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/23/74

JOE FOSTER, employee, Security Department, General Telephone and Electronics, Lexington, Kentucky, advised that he was in receipt of information that a call made on August 8, 1974, from Ellsworth, Maine, number 667-2622, to Borea, Kentucky residence of MICHAEL M. BROWN, telephone number 888-9744, existing for 17 minutes at a rate of \$4.50, was a collect call made from Ellsworth, Maine, and that the caller in furnishing information to complete the call through operator assistance informed the service operator that his name was MIKE BROWN.

Interviewed on 8/26/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # 185-229-115
by SA JOHN W. GILL /pwm Date dictated 8/26/74 LS 185-6

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription September 5, 1974

JOE FOSTER, Acting Security Director, General Telephone and Electronics, Lexington, Kentucky, advised the following concerning General Telephone and Electronics telephone billings to MICHAEL H. EDGMAN, 101 Cherry Road, Berea, Kentucky, for service and toll calls to Berea listing 986-9744 for billing period August 11 - September 11, 1974, including toll calls for period July 8 - August 6, 1974; toll call made August 6, 1974, from Darien, Connecticut, to Berea, Kentucky, 986-9744, was made from Darien, Connecticut, instrument assigned number 655-1959. This call was a station to station collect call originating at Darien, Connecticut, with duration of 3 minutes and billing charge \$2.95. The serial code/reference number of this call, W200012040003, indicates that the call was a Traffic Service Position System (TSPS) type call wherein an operator assists the individual originating the call until the reverse charges or collect request is accepted at the destination number, at which time the assisting operator causes the registration of the call through local computer facilities. FOSTER advised that telephone facility serving Darien, Connecticut, would probably not have a record ticket on this call inasmuch as TSPS was used.

185-129-115

Interviewed on 9/5/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS-185-6

by SA JOHN W. GILBERT Date dictated 9/5/74

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Date of transcription 8/28/74

ROBERT EADS, Manager, P. B. and S. Chemical Company, New Circle Road, Northeast, Lexington, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

EADS advised he recalls receiving a telephone call, assumed to be long distance inasmuch as the caller advised that he (the caller) lived in Berea, Kentucky, on or about June 26, 1974. EADS advised he received this call, at his office at P.B. and S. Chemical Company, Lexington, Kentucky, that telephone number being 299-8448. EADS advised that the caller talked for some length of time, inquiring as to P.B. and S. Chemical Company's ability to furnish him (the caller) with chemicals used in the composition known as "thermit." EADS advised this individual requested information concerning P.B. and S. Chemical Company's ability to obtain iron oxide and powdered aluminum. The caller advised he would combine these two chemical ingredients to make "thermit" and further use this end product for the burning and destruction of some old vehicles.

EADS advised his company was capable of furnishing iron oxide in fifty pound quantities and that the iron oxide available to P.B. and S. Chemical Company was an agricultural grade product. EADS advised the caller that P.B. and S. Chemical Company did not normally stock aluminum powder, but that he (EADS) would inquire to his suppliers and determine if this product was available, the quantity available, and the price. EADS advised he then told the caller he would be back in contact and furnish the caller this information when same was available.

EADS advised he remembers talking to the individual again, but does not recall the exact date, believing it to be two or three days after the original conversation. EADS caused a search of P.B. and S. Chemical Company telephone records through an inquiry with personnel at the Chemical Company Headquarters, and advised that headquarters personnel were unable to locate any record of him calling the individual back in Berea from telephone bills. EADS advised he does remember talking to the individual and suggested in interview

Interviewed on 8/23/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 185-6
by SAs WAYNE A. MC DONALD and JOHN W. GILL JWG/pwm Date dictated 8/26/74

LS 185-6

2

that the individual may have recontacted him concerning the request for chemicals. EADS remembers telling the individual on the second contact that aluminum powder was not available to the company in any small quantities and suggested that he (EADS) was rather passive with the caller inasmuch as he was not interested in furnishing chemicals to a one-time purchaser inasmuch as it would not be profitable to handle that type of transaction on a one-time basis in small quantities requested by the individual.

EADS advised he could furnish no further information concerning the call and stated he could not recall referring this caller to any competitors wherein he might obtain those chemicals. At this point the interview was terminated.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 8/13/74

RALPH WAGERS, Assistant Postmaster, United States Post Office, Berea, Kentucky, was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and at that time furnished the following information:

WAGERS advised that MICHAEL BROWN, residing at 101 Cherry Street, Berea, Kentucky, has been assigned a Berea, Kentucky, Post Office Box since October 23, 1973. This post office box is assigned in the name of Madison Publishing Company, with box #206, Berea, Kentucky.

WAGERS advised that he knows MICHAEL BROWN as a result of BROWN being a patron of the United States Post Office at Berea, Kentucky, and also is aware of BROWN's residence and activities in Berea, Kentucky, inasmuch as BROWN is a friend of Post Office employee GERALD RAY. WAGERS advised that BROWN is in the business of publishing or redistributing a publication which deals with health foods and exercise routines. This publication is mailed by BROWN at the Berea, Kentucky, Post Office, and WAGERS advised that the publication is mailed to subscribers outside of the Berea, Kentucky, area.

WAGERS advised that Postal Employee GERALD RAY is apparently interested in health foods and body conditioning and that RAY is known to be a close associate of BROWN. WAGERS also advised that BROWN is an ex-military personnel. WAGERS could furnish no information concerning RAY's activities or training in the military.

WAGERS advised that BROWN has always picked up mail at the Berea, Kentucky, Post Office, and BROWN knows of no occasion, in the past, wherein any person other than BROWN has picked up mail at Post Office Box 206. WAGERS advised that BROWN often makes multiple trips on an individual day to the Post Office to check his post office box for incoming correspondence. WAGERS then advised that BROWN must be out of town inasmuch

Interviewed on 8/10/74 at Berea, Kentucky

File # LS 185-6

by SA JAMES L. GLASS, JR.

SA JOHN W. GILL / jt

Date dictated 8/13/74

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LS 185-6

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as his wife has been picking up mail for the entire week, ending August 10, 1974. WAGERS advised that he has not observed BROWN's presence in the Berea, Kentucky, Post Office since the beginning or during the week which BROWN described as the week of August 5, 1974, through August 10, 1974. WAGERS described BROWN's wife as being a white female, approximately 5'5", having reddish brown, short cut hair, and weighing between 110 and 115 pounds. WAGERS stated that he recalls BROWN and his wife to drive an old white pickup truck.

WAGERS further advised that BROWN does not mail the health food - exercise publication under any post office permit. WAGERS could furnish no particular information as to the contents of the publications mailed by BROWN and could furnish no further particulars concerning BROWN's activities other than to say that he did not know BROWN to be employed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/16/74

Date of transcription

BILL MC DONALD, Vice President, Cloud Construction Materials, Incorporated, 1562 Old Frankfort Pike, Lexington, Kentucky, advised that 191 cases of 60% extra gelatin sticks were received on August 21, 1973, from Hercules Company, Bessemer, Alabama, and were coded AUG 21 - 73 - B1. He added that the instant dynamite was sold to the following established customers:

W. M. C. Construction
Ashland, Kentucky
(5 cases on March 18, 1974 and
6 cases on March 28, 1974)

Ross Brothers Construction
Box 767
Ashland, Kentucky
(1 case on September 27, 1973)

Southwestern Utilities
Corbin, Kentucky
(1 case on October 16, 1973)

Horn Coal Company
Asher, Kentucky
(2 cases on April 8, 1974)

James Stinnett Plumbing
Harrodsburg, Kentucky
(1 case on December 3, 1973 and
1 case on March 29, 1974)

Eugene Lay
Warwich Road
Harrodsburg, Kentucky
(1 case on March 19, 1974)

125-279-109

Interviewed on 8/9/74 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 185-6

by SA FENTON T. SCHOLL /pwm Date dictated 8/12/74

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Bruce Hundley
Box 5
Versailles, Kentucky
(1 case on September 4, 1973)

Jack Smith
Versailles, Kentucky
(4 cases on September 26, 1973)

Risk Construction Company
Richmond, Kentucky
(4 cases on September 18, 1973 and
3 cases on November 12, 1973, and
3 cases on March 1, 1974)

H. M. Ross Construction
Kirksville, Kentucky
(2 cases on October 11, 1973)

Southeastern Utilities Company
Richmond, Kentucky
(2 cases on September 14, 1973)

James C. Todd Construction
Box 123
Richmond, Kentucky
(2 cases on March 22, 1974)

Berea Sewer Commission
Berea, Kentucky
(2 cases on September 4, 1973,
1 case on September 11, 1973,
1 case on October 12, 1973,
1 case on January 16, 1974, and
2 cases on February 20, 1974)

D. L. Walker
McKee, Kentucky
(12 cases on August 24, 1973, and
6 cases on September 4, 1973)

Fain and Pickett
Georgetown, Kentucky
(1 case on November 21, 1973)

George Moore Construction
Georgetown, Kentucky
(1 case on November 12, 1973)

Billy Perkins Construction
Georgetown, Kentucky
(7 cases on October 5, 1973,
2 cases on October 31, 1973,
2 cases on December 17, 1973,
2 cases on February 4, 1974,
6 cases on February 11, 1974, and
2 cases on April 11, 1974.)

Sharp Brothers Construction
Georgetown, Kentucky
(2 cases on September 18, 1973,
1 case on October 16, 1973,
2 cases on October 18, 1973, and
3 cases on January 14, 1974)

The Alderman Company
Flemingsburg, Kentucky
(1 case on October 12, 1973,
3 cases on October 17, 1973, and
5 cases on October 25, 1973)

Dixie Bridge Company
366 Waller Avenue
Lexington, Kentucky
(5 cases on April 2, 1974, and
6 cases on April 5, 1974)

Roy Blovens
744 Bellaire Avenue
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on October 8, 1973,
8 cases on October 16, 1973,
8 cases on October 25, 1973,
5 cases on November 6, 1973,
8 cases on November 13, 1973, and
6 cases on November 19, 1973)

Kentucky Utilities
120 South Limestone
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on November 5, 1973)

General Contractors
733 East Seventh Street
Lexington, Kentucky
(4 cases on October 8, 1973)

Augspurger Construction
724 Westland Drive
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on October 16, 1973)

George Farrell, Jr.
439 Spring Hill Drive
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on February 11, 1974, and
1 case on February 14, 1974)

B. and B. Electric
1119 Commercial Drive
Lexington, Kentucky
(2 cases on February 21, 1974,
2 cases on March 4, 1974, and
2 cases on March 8, 1974)

Horn and Williams
664 Northside Drive
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on January 17, 1974)

Shelly Construction Company
809 Manchester
Lexington, Kentucky
(1 case on March 15, 1974)

Tutt, Incorporated
1798 Old Frankfort Pike
Lexington, Kentucky
(4 cases on March 15, 1974)

Kentucky Fertilizer
Winchester, Kentucky
(3 cases on January 7, 1974,
2 cases on February 1, 1974, and
2 cases on March 7, 1974)

Clark County Road Department
Winchester, Kentucky
(1 case on October 29, 1974)

Sharp Construction
Winchester, Kentucky
(3 cases on September 19, 1973, and
4 cases on February 27, 1974)

Southern States Cooperative
Winchester, Kentucky
(1 case on October 5, 1973, and
2 cases on February 15, 1974)

Toler Construction
Winchester, Kentucky
(1 case on October 24, 1974)

Charles A. Watts
Nicholasville, Kentucky
(1 case on February 12, 1974)

NY 185-229

Set forth is a re-interview of STAFFORD brothers
at Lexington, Kentucky:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/23/74

1
WILLIAM JUNIOR STAFFORD, 1108 Claridge Drive, Lexington, Kentucky, known to interviewing agent as JAY STAFFORD, through previous association and interview, furnished the following information: -

STAFFORD advised that he had been searching his memory for the name of a chemical previously discussed with him by MIKE BROWN on the occasion when STAFFORD and his brother, LARRY STAFFORD, visited BROWN's residence in Berca, Kentucky, on July 23, 1974. STAFFORD advised that he now remembers the name of the chemical that BROWN discussed as being thermite. STAFFORD stated that thermite was the ingredient which BROWN discussed a need for inasmuch as thermite would finish or be the remaining chemical to be used in a composition which, when lit, would create so much heat that it would destroy any bronze or metal statue.

STAFFORD rediscussed with the interviewing agent particulars of BROWN's plan to travel to New York and place incendiary and explosive devices in the United Nations Building. STAFFORD, on retelling the story, was positive that BROWN described the basement area of the United Nations Building where dynamite was to be placed as being a "meditation place." STAFFORD again described the statue in this "meditation place" as being, according to BROWN's description, a statue symbolizing Pagan worship or idol. STAFFORD remembers BROWN describing this statue as being made of marble and stated that BROWN discussed a need for dynamite to destroy this statue inasmuch as the burning composition including thermite would not do the job on rock.

STAFFORD discussed his impression of BROWN's personality and character, describing BROWN as a person who seemed extremely well read and an individual who seemed to have a great deal of sophistication. STAFFORD stated that he had not seen nor talked to BROWN since his visit on July 23, 1974.

Interviewed on 8/21/74 at Lexington, Kentucky

185-229-
File # LS-185-6

by SA JOHN W. GILL/drc/pkd

Date dictated 8/23/74

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;

it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LS 185-6

2

STAFFORD again discussed the photographs exhibited by DROWN which were supposed to be photographs taken of the United Nations Building. STAFFORD feels that he could positively identify these four or five photographs if and when they were ever exhibited to him in the future, regardless of how they might be mixed up or included with any other photographs from any other places.

NY 185-229

Set forth is an examination by the FBI Laboratory,
Washington D.C.:

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, New York

Date: August 27, 1974

FBI File No. 135-351

Re: UNSUB; Five Sticks of Dynamite Found
Inside Meditation Room, First Floor,
United Nations General Assembly
Building, 3/7/74
PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE

Lab. No. PC-L1037 PQ QB MD

Specimens received 3/12/74

Q1-Q5 Five dynamite wrappers (1)
Q6 Lengths of fireworks fuse and tape (2)
Q7 Book of matches (5)
Q8 Cigarette (4)

Result of examination:

The Q1 through Q5 dynamite wrappers, are each from an 8" stick of "60% Strength Gelatin Extra" dynamite manufactured by Hercules Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware. The Federal Date-Plant-Shift Code, on each wrapper shows that these sticks were manufactured on August 21, 1973.

Specimen Q8 is a red fireworks fuse and possesses the same observable physical characteristics as "Extra Small Red Visco Double Coat" fireworks fuse manufactured by Ensign Zickford Company, Simsbury, Connecticut. The Laboratory cannot eliminate the possibility that other fireworks fuse may be produced with the same characteristics as the aforementioned.

It is noted that this type of fuse can be initiated by matches similar to the Q9 matches or by a lighted cigarette, such as Q8, which did not completely burn. It would be necessary to attach a blasting cap to the Q6 fuse in order to have it initiate the dynamite. No blasting cap was attached to specimen Q6.

Pieces of black plastic electrical tape, 1" in width, were removed from specimens Q3, Q5 and Q6. The free ends are of value for comparison with a suspect roll.

Two brown head hairs of Caucasian origin, found on the Q6 tape, are suitable for significant comparison purposes and have been mounted on a glass microscope slide.

No saliva stains were identified in specimen Q8.

Specimens Q1 through Q3 are being returned to your division under separate cover by registered mail.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Louisville (185-6)

Date: September 9, 1974

FBI File No. 105-351

Re: UNSUB;

Lab. No. D-740026095 MS

PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING -
SUBVERSIVE; EID

D-740828038 MS

Specimens received 8/28/74 from New York

Q9 Guest registration card of The Commodore Hotel,
dated 8/5/74, in the name "Mike Brown"

Specimen received 8/26/74 from Louisville

K1 Post Office Box Application dated 6/9/72,
bearing purported known writings of
MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN

Result of examination:

The available writings of MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, FBI #315717E, consists of signatures on fingerprint cards and application K1. These available writings do not contain a sufficient quantity of the same letters and letter combinations as the hand printing and signature on Q9 to permit adequate comparisons or any determinations. Characteristics were noted which suggest the desirability of obtaining additional hand printing and signatures of BROWN for further comparisons.

K1 and Q9 were photographed. K1 is returned herewith. Q9 is retained temporarily.

105-229-129

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

43

(15)

NY 185-229

ADS:jsm
(1)

On September 11, 1974, Mr. TAO-JU (TOM) YING, Manager of the Kolping House, 165 East 88th Street, New York City, reviewed his records regarding information on MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN with negative results. Mr. YING said that most of the people staying at the house were permanent residents and it would be probable he would have remembered BROWN if he had stayed there for a short period of time.

On September 11, 1974, Mr. LOUIE MOSTACCIO, employee of the Kolping House, advised Bureau Agents that he has never heard from or knows anyone by the name of MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN. He did say he was familiar with JAMES MADOLE since up to a few months ago he was an active member of the National Renaissance Party of which MADOLE is the current head. MOSTACCIO described MADOLE as very trusting, easygoing, and not very security conscious. He said MADOLE has people call or stop in to see him from out of town, namely because of his position with the National Renaissance Party he is well known throughout the country by people associated with similar type groups.

MOSTACCIO said that if he should obtain any pertinent information regarding MICHAEL BROWN he would notify the FBI immediately.

On September 12, 1974, Mrs. GRACE MADOLE, 10 West 90th Street, New York City, advised the following information regarding MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN. It should be noted that Mrs. MADOLE is 79 years old and although in good health she appears to possess an erratic and unreliable memory:

Mrs. MADOLE said she remembered meeting an individual by the name of MICHAEL BROWN sometime ago at her apartment, however, could not recall either the approximate date or what conversation or activities transpired.

NY 185-229

ADS:jsm
(2)

She said she recalls BROWN because of seeing his picture on TV recently and thinks he came to see her son for some unknown reason. Mrs. MADOLE believes he asked her for a place to stay in New York to which she recommended the Kolping House, East 88th Street. Mrs. MADOLE offered to contact the FBI in the future if she recalls any further pertinent information on the above contact.

On September 12, 1974, Mr. EDWARD REILLY, Assistant Credit Manager for the Commodore Hotel, advised from a review of the hotel registration records that he could locate no identifiable reference for a FRANCIS JOSEPH SMITH.

NY 185-229

ADS:jsm
(1)

On September 5, 1974, Mr. RICHARD RASMUSSEN, Desk Manager, Commodore Hotel, New York City, reviewed their registration records and advised of locating a registration form for one JOHN COPELAN. According to the receipt, COPELAN registered August 3, 1974, in Room 1282 and departed same August 6, 1974, paying cash, but using American Express credit card account 451-219-914-4-800AX as a credit reference. No long distance telephone calls or unusual charges were noted on the bill.

Mr. RASMUSSEN additionally reviewed the registration file for information regarding the following names with negative results:

HUNTER RAY FRANTZ
HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ
GERALD DE RAY
KEITH WILLIAM SMITH
JACK ROBERT FREDERICKS
NOAH ROBERT FREDERICKS
JAMES MADOLE

On September 9, 1974, this office was advised by a representative of the American Express Company that the above account number was European and the desired information concerning the subscriber would have to be obtained from KENNETH BETTS, American Express Company, American Express House, Martletts Civic Way, Burgess Hill, Sussex, England.

On September 9, 1974, Mr. JOHN SHEVLIN, Credit Manager, Commodore Hotel, New York City, advised from a review of COPELAN's original hotel receipt that he listed his address at Klubbacken 22, Stockholm.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/17/74

Date of transcription

Mrs. SONIA LERNER advised she is the owner and operator of the Sonny Lerner Company, Incorporated, 300 South Oyster Bay Road, Plainview, Long Island (LI), New York (NY), and that she subscribes to telephone number 933-3700 in the name of the Sonny Lerner Company, which is a Realty Company. She advised this number is used exclusively by the company in connection with the operation of the business and is not utilized as a private number by her or members of her family.

Mrs. LERNER advised that her company is engaged in the buying and selling of real estate in the Plainview, LI, NY area and is not engaged in any other business enterprise. She related she is not familiar with MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN and to the best of her knowledge has not conducted any business with this individual. She checked her records and advised his name is not listed.

Mrs. LERNER stated that she and her employees maintain a daily telephone log on all business calls received. She checked these records and advised there is no record of a call from Falls Church, Virginia or from an individual named BROWN on August 3, 1974.

She recalled she was on vacation on August 3, 1974, but that her office was open from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM that day. Her records disclose that Mrs. AMELIA IELMAN, RICHARD FESKIN, and Mrs. FREIDA FRIEDLAND were the employees on duty that day.

In addition to these individuals who are employed on a part-time basis, she also employs the following also on a part-time basis:

Miss DEA GUINFA
Mrs. LILANE DE SIMONE
Mrs. PEARL STEIN

Mrs. LERNER personally contacted each of the above mentioned employees and advised that none of them are in any way familiar with MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN nor can they recall receiving a telephone call from Falls Church, Virginia.

Long Island,

Plainview, New York

NY 185-229

Interviewed on

9/10/74

at

File #

SAs ROBERT G. OPTEDAL and
FRANCIS J. SANDIN/RGO:mes

by

Date dictated

9/13/74

NY 185-229

2.

She advised she is personally acquainted with all her employees who have been associated with her from two to ten years and stated it is "absolutely unthinkable" that any of these individuals would be associated with MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN or his activities.

According to Mrs. LERNER, she maintains an electronic telephone answering device which recalls spoken messages from the caller, but does not record telephone numbers. She stated this device is in operation during non-business hours.

She stated she is the only member of her family associated with the Realty Company and that members of her family never utilize the above telephone number and are rarely or ever on the Realty Company premises. She recalled further that on August 3, 1974, members of her family were on vacation and not in the area.

NY 185-229

IN VIEW OF MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN'S PRIOR ARREST FOR DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM INTO AN OCCUPIED BUILDING AND HIS USE OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL IN THE MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION, BROWN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY AND RELATED WHITE HATE GROUPS WHO ARE IDENTIFIED AS ASSOCIATES OF MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- 198 -

NR002 LS CODE

AUG 26 1974
mwe
TELETYPE

1235PM URGENT AUGUST 26, 1974 PDY

TO DIRECTOR (185-351) (157-2503) ATTN: INTD

BOSTON

NEW YORK (185-229)

NEWARK (185-23)

Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs	
Director's Sec'y	

FR

UNBOM; PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE; EID, OO:

NEW YORK, BUFILE 185-351.

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, EM - NSWPP, OO: LOUISVILLE, BUFILE

157-2503, LS 157-1952.

FOR INFORMATION BOSTON, UNBOM IS CODE NAME FOR INVESTIGATION OF CASE PREVIOUSLY CAPTIONED "UNSUB; FIVE STICKS OF DYNAMITE FOUND INSIDE MEDITATION ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, AUGUST 7, 1974, PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE; EID, OO: NEW YORK."

NOT RECORDED
192 SEP 3 1974

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN (BUFILE 157-2503) IS CONSIDERED PRIME SUSPECT IN UNBOM, HAVING REVEALED PRIOR PLOT TO DESTROY STATUES IN UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, KNOWN CONNECTIONS WITH WHITE HATE OR EXTREMIST SUBJECTS AND ORGANIZATIONS, UNEXPLAINED ABSENCE FROM RESIDENCE DURING PERTINENT PERIOD OF UNBOM, POSSIBLE ESTABLISHED PRESENCE IN NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 5-6, 1974, THROUGH

END PAGE ONE

157-2503
157-2503
157-2503

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56 SEP 5 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

LS 185-6

TELEPHONE TOLL RECORDS, GENERAL AVAILABILITY OF DYNAMITE FROM SAME LOT AS DYNAMITE USED IN UNBOM, AROUND BERE, KY, AREA WHERE BROWN CURRENTLY RESIDES, AS WELL AS OTHER CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE SUPPORTING BROWN'S REPORTED INVOLVEMENT.

ON AUGUST 24, 1974, PURSUANT TO SUBPOENA ISSUED AUGUST 14, 1974, JOE FOSTER, GENERAL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRONICS, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, MADE AVAILABLE TELEPHONE TOLL CALL RECORDS FOR MICHAEL H. BROWN, 101 CHERRY ROAD, BERE, KENTUCKY (606-986-9744) FOR PERIOD AUGUST 7-13, 1974, SUMMARY OF WHICH FOLLOWS:

ON AUGUST 7, 1974, DIRECT DIAL STATION-TO-STATION CALL PLACED FROM BROWN'S RESIDENCE, BERE, KENTUCKY, TO MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE 609-825-1400, DURING PERIOD SEVEN AM TO FIVE PM, LASTING ONE MINUTE.

ON AUGUST 8, 1974, COLLECT CALL PLACED TO BROWN'S RESIDENCE BERE, KY. FROM ELLSWORTH, MAINE TELEPHONE 207-667-2622, DURING PERIOD EITHER TWELVE MIDNIGHT TO SEVEN AM OR FIVE PM TO MIDNIGHT, LASTING SEVENTEEN MINUTES. CALL MADE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LS 185-6

BY INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING SELF AS "MIKE BROWN."

ON AUGUST 13, 1974, DIRECT DIAL STATION TO STATION CALL PLACED FROM BROWN'S RESIDENCE BEREAS, KY., TO MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY, TELEPHONE 606-825-1400, DURING PERIOD SEVEN AM TO FIVE PM, LASTING TWENTY MINUTES.

FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ (PX 157-460) KNOWN ASSOCIATE OF BROWN, WHO MAY HAVE RESIDED WITH BROWN PRIOR TO UNBOM, PREVIOUSLY SUGGESTED BY LOUISVILLE AS POSSIBLE UNBOM SUSPECT, COULD HAVE TRAVELED TO NEW YORK, NEW YORK, WITH BROWN AND ALSO STAYED COMMODORE HOTEL. NEW YORK CONSIDER POSSIBILITY AND REVIEW PERTINENT GUEST REGISTRATION RECORDS FOR NAME HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ OR POSSIBLE VARIATION THEREOF.

FOR INFORMATION BUREAU AND NEW YORK, INVESTIGATION RE TELEPHONE CALL PLACED FROM BROWN'S RESIDENCE TO PB&S CHEMICAL COMPANY, LEXINGTON, KY., ON JUNE 26, 1974, REVEALS MALE FROM BEREAS, KY. WITH NAME SIMILAR OR POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO "MIKE BROWN" MADE TELEPHONIC INQUIRY CONCERNING PURCHASE
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

LS. 185-6

OF CHEMICAL COMPONENTS FOR THERMITE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONING
POWERED ALUMINUM AND IRON OXIDE. CALLER INDICATED THAT
THERMITE WAS NEEDED TO MELT METAL AUTOMOBILES. SALE NOT MADE SINCE
REQUEST WAS FOR SMALL AMOUNT AND ABOVE COMPANY DEALT ONLY
IN LARGE VOLUMES FOR AGRICULTURAL USES.

NEWARK AT MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY - ASCERTAIN SUBSCRIBER
TELEPHONE NUMBER 609-825-1400.

BOSTON AT ELLSWORTH, MAINE - ASCERTAIN SUBSCRIBER TELEPHONE
207-667-2622, AND VERIFY IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUAL PLACING COLLECT
CALL THEREFROM TO BROWN'S RESIDENCE AUGUST 8, 1974 AS "MIKE
BROWN," THROUGH TELEPHONE OFFICIALS ONLY.

SHOULD ABOVE TELEPHONES BE PAY STATIONS OR HOTELS CONSIDER
POSSIBILITY OF WHITE HATE EXTREMIST RESIDING CLOSE PROXIMITY
THERETO OR MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN ("MIKE BROWN") REGISTERED
AS GUEST THEREAT.

REVIEW OF DATA INDICATIVE OF BROWN'S TRAVEL AUGUST 2-8, 1974,
REFLECTS BROWN PROBABLY PRESENT FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK AND ELLSWORTH, MAINE RESPECTIVELY DURING ABOVE PERIOD.
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

LS 185-6

TRAVEL PROBABLY PERFORMED BY PERSONAL AUTOMOBILE DESCRIBED
1967 CHEVROLET SEDAN (GREEN) BEARING 1974 KENTUCKY TAG
621-692. BOSTON AND NEWARK REMAIN ALERT FOR INFORMATION
CONCERNING POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF BROWN RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES
DURING PERIOD SURROUNDING UNBOM.

CONSIDER MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END.

MSE FBIHQ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 22 1974

TELETYPE

NR 12SD CODE

1:14AM AUGUST 22, 1974 NITEL JME

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2503)

CONFIDENTIAL

LOS ANGELES

LOUISVILLE (157-1952)

PHOENIX

FROM: SAN DIEGO (157-4875) (RUC)

ATTN: INTD

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, EM - NSWPP, OO: LOUISVILLE

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

INFORMANT
ON AUGUST 21, 1974, [SD 2157-E] FAMILIAR WITH NATIONAL

SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY (NSWPP) ACTIVITIES IN SAN

DIEGO DIVISION, ADVISED HE IS AWARE OF SUBJECT AS PAST

ACQUAINTANCE OF TERREL RONALD EDDY, A FORMER NSWPP MEMBER

AT SAN DIEGO. SOURCE CHARACTERIZED SUBJECT AS LEADER OF

MOTORCYCLE GANG WHO HAS CONNECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA. SOURCE

TEND TO IDENTIFY SOURCE

[IS CLOSE TO EDDY AND] WILL BE ALERT POSSIBLE VISIT OF BROWN.

END PAGE ONE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

EX-105

REC 98

AUG 30 1974

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PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

SD 157-4875

EDDY IS SUBJECT OF SAN DIEGO FILE 157-152 AND IS IN ADEX.

EDDY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

^{INFORMANT}
[SD 2233-E,] FAMILIAR WITH NSWPP ACTIVITIES, ADVISED
AUGUST 21, 1974, SUBJECT UNKNOWN TO HIM.

LOS ANGELES. AT SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA. CONDUCT
LEAD SET FORTH FOR SAN DIEGO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, SINCE
SAN CLEMENTE IN LOS ANGELES DIVISION.

CLASSIFIED BY 3892, XGDS, 2, INDEFINITE.

END.

JPS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1974

TELETYPE

NR 002 LS CODED

3:28PM URGENT AUGUST 21, 1974 BDH

TO DIRECTOR (157-2503) (ATTN: INTD)
LOS ANGELES
PHOENIX
SAN DIEGO

FROM LOUISVILLE (157-1952) (P) 4P

MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, EM - NSWPP, OO: LOUISVILLE.

FOR INFORMATION, ALL RECIPIENTS CAPTIONED SUBJECT
CONSIDERED SUSPECT IN UNBOM (BUFILE 185-351), CODE NAME
ASSIGNED INVESTIGATION OF CASE PREVIOUSLY CAPTIONED
"UNSUB; FIVE STICKS OF DYNAMITE FOUND INSIDE MEDITATION
ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING,
AUGUST 7, 1974; PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE; EID,
OO: NEW YORK."

SUBJECT DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE, BORN SEPTEMBER 11, 1942,
SSAN 576-40-3284, 6'1", 180-200 POUNDS, BROWNISH-BLOND HAIR,
MEDIUM LENGTH FULL BEARD WITH MUSTACHE, RESIDENCE 101 CHERRY
ROAD, BEREA, KY.

SUBJECT DRIVES 1967 CHEVROLET, GREEN SEDAN BEARING 1974
KENTUCKY LICENSE 621-692.

END PAGE ONE

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Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

PAGE TWO

LS 157-1952

SUBJECT DEVELOPED AS SUSPECT IN UNBOM AFTER INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE LOUISVILLE DIVISION, DISCLOSED PLOT BY SUBJECT TO DESTROY STATUTES AT UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, NYC, BY USE OF EXPLOSIVES AND/OR INCENDIARY DEVICES. SUBSEQUENT THERETO, INFORMATION DEVELOPED INDICATED SUBJECT ABSENT FROM BEREА, KY., DURING PERTINENT PERIOD OF UNBOM. COLLECT TELEPHONE CALL FROM NYC TO SUBJECT'S RESIDENCE, BEREА, KY., ON AUGUST 5, 1974, POSSIBLY PLACES SUBJECT IN NYC TWO DAYS PRIOR TO DISCOVERY OF DYNAMITE AT UNITED NATIONS BUILDING.

SUBJECT REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN ACTIVE WITH NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLES PARTY (NSWPP) AND POSSIBLY CONNECTED WITH IDENTITY GROUP (BUFILE 157-28219).

VEHICLE OBSERVED AT SUBJECT'S RESIDENCE 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREА, KY., INCLUDE 1966 WHITE FORD ONE-HALF TON PICKUP TRUCK BEARING 1974 KENTUCKY TAG BD2408, CURRENTLY REGISTERED TO TERRI FRANTZ, 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREА, KY. PREVIOUS OWNER OF ABOVE VEHICLE LISTED AS MAISTERRA FUR TRADERS, END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LS 157-1952

POST OFFICE BOX 203, BUCKEYE AND 16TH AVENUE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA.
ARIZONA TITLE 4504218 DATED AUGUST 18, 1966, AND SIGNED
HUNTER RAY FRANTZ.

INVESTIGATION FURTHER REVEALS CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN
SUBJECT AND HOUSTON RAY FRANTZ, IBE LOCAL 640, PHOENIX,
ARIZONA. INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED AS JOSEPH FRANTZ APPARENTLY
ALSO RESIDES 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREA, KY., WITH SUBJECT.

ON AUGUST 15, 1974, SUBJECT'S WIFE (UNIDENTIFIED)
AIRMAILED SIXTEEN POUND PACKAGE (\$11.00 POSTAGE) CONTENTS
UNKNOWN, TO "FERDY MAISTERRA (PICADILLY), 1421 NORTH EL CAMINO
REAL, SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92672."

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU: FURNISH LOUISVILLE WITH ALL
PERTINENT DATA CONTAINED BUFILES RE SUBJECT OBTAINED
DURING PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS OTHER DIVISIONS.

LOS ANGELES AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.- FURNISH LOUISVILLE
WITH ALL SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION RE SUBJECT'S POSSIBLE
CONNECTION WITH WHITE HATE EXTREMIST GROUPS, BACKGROUND
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

LS 157-1952

DATA AND PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE.

PHOENIX AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA - REVIEW INDICES RE MICHAEL
HALSEY BROWN, HUNTER (HOUSTON) RAY FRANTZ, TERRI FRANTZ AND
JOSEPH FRANTZ, FURNISHING LOUISVILLE WITH ALL PERTINENT
IDENTIFYING DATA AND INFORMATION RE POSSIBLE WHITE HATE
EXTREMISTS ACTIVITIES.

SAN DIEGO AT SAN CLEMENTE, CAL. - DISCREETLY IDENTIFY
FERDY MAISTERRA (PICADILLY), 1421 NORTH EL CAMINO REAL, IN
EFFORT TO DEVELOP APPARENT CONNECTION WITH SUBJECT AND
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES.

BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED ALL LEADS REGARDING
UNBOM BE HANDLED AND SET FORTH BY MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS
NECESSARY.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 002 LS CODED

AUG 10 1974

7:53 PM URGENT AUGUST 10, 1974 SBW

TO DIRECTOR - ATTENTION INTD.

NEW YORK (185-229)

FROM LOUISVILLE (185-6) (P) FIFTEEN PAGES

UNSUB; FIVE STICKS OF DYNAMITE FOUND INSIDE
MEDITATION ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY BUILDING, AUGUST 7, 1974, PFO-ATTEMPTED
BOMBING-SUBVERSIVE.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, DATED
AUGUST 8, 1974, LOUISVILLE TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU,
DATED AUGUST 9, 1974, AND BIRMINGHAM TELETYPE TO THE
BUREAU, DATED AUGUST 9, 1974.

ON AUGUST 9, 1974, LARRY STAFFORD, AGE
APPROXIMATELY 23, AND JAY STAFFORD, AGE APPROXIMATELY
27 (BROTHERS), EX-LOCKSMITHS OF LEXINGTON AND RICHMOND,
KENTUCKY, VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFOR-
MATION TO SA JOHN W. GILL OF THE LEXINGTON RA.

INDEPENDENT INTERVIEWS OF BOTH BROTHERS
WITHOUT CONFERENCE BETWEEN SAME, PRODUCED IDENTICAL
STATEMENTS.

JAY AND LARRY STAFFORD ENTERED INTO INDEPENDENT

END PAGE ONE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

14 AUG 12 1974

57 AUG 20 1974
cc: 90-201074

PAGE TWO

LS 185-6

LOCKSMITH BUSINESS IN RICHMOND, KY., ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER, 1973, AND WERE SOON THEREAFTER APPROACHED BY AN INDIVIDUAL FROM BEREA, KENTUCKY, ALLEGING TO BE MIKE BROWN. BROWN ASKED NUMEROUS QUESTIONS AT THAT TIME OF THE STAFFORD BROTHERS CONCERNING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF BURGLARY TECHNIQUES AND SEEMED TO SOLICIT ANY INTEREST THE BROTHERS MIGHT HAVE IN PARTICIPATING WITH BROWN IN ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES. WHEN NO INTEREST WAS EXHIBITED, BROWN FAILED TO RECONTACT THE STAFFORDS.

IN EARLY A.M., JULY 4, 1974, LARRY AND JAY STAFFORD WERE ARRESTED AS RESULT OF THEIR PARTICIPATION IN BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED SAFE CRACKING OF GRANT'S DEPARTMENT STORE AT FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. STAFFORDS WERE RELEASED ON BOND ON OR ABOUT JULY 6, 1974, AND ATTEMPTED TO CONTINUE LOCK BUSINESS IN RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

ON OR ABOUT SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1974, NEWS OF STAFFORDS' INVOLVMENT IN FRANKFORT BURGLARY APPEARED

END PAGE TWO

LS 185-6

PAGE THREE

IN RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, NEWSPAPER ON FRONT PAGE. THE FOLLOWING MONDAY, JULY 22, 1974, MIKE BROWN AGAIN APPEARED AT STAFFORDS' LOCK SHOP AND SUGGESTED THAT STAFFORDS COULD OBTAIN HELP, INFLUENCE, AND ASSISTANCE IN SOLVING ALL THEIR PROBLEMS IF THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN "GOING FOR BROKE". BROWN INVITED STAFFORDS TO HIS RESIDENCE, 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREA, KY., TO DISCUSS PROPOSITION IF THEY WERE INTERESTED. ON TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1974, AT APPROXIMATELY 5:00 P.M., STAFFORDS TRAVELED TO BEREA AND MET WITH BROWN AT HIS RESIDENCE. AT THAT TIME, BROWN PROPOSED THE FOLLOWING SCHEME AND DISCUSSED HIS BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS INVOLVEMENTS FOR PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING CREDIBILITY:

BROWN STATED THAT HE WAS UNDER CONTRACT WITH A RETIRED ARMY COLONEL OR GENERAL WHEREIN HE WAS TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK CITY AND PLACE INCENDIARY OR EXPLOSIVE DEVICES IN THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING. BROWN EXPLAINED THAT THE PRIMARY TARGET OF THESE DEVICES WOULD BE A STATUE ON THE MAIN FLOOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

LS 185-6

BUILDING, THIS STATUE HAVING SOME RESEMBLANCE TO OR
DEPICTING THE DEVIL. SECONDARY TARGET OF THESE DEVICES,
IF ENOUGH EXPLOSIVES IN THE FORM OF DYNAMITE COULD BE
OBTAINED, WOULD BE LARGE STATUE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE
UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, THIS STATUE SYMBOLIC OF
SOMETHING PERTAINING TO A GOD OR OF RITUAL-SACRIFICE
SIGNIFICANCE. BROWN EXHIBITED CHEMICALS IN HIS POSSES-
SION, STATING THAT THESE MATERIALS WERE TO BE COMBINED
WITH STILL ANOTHER INGREDIENT, WHICH HE HAD NOT YET
RECEIVED, THAT THE END PRODUCT, WHEN IGNITED, HAD
CAPABILITY OF MELTING ANY BRONZE OR METAL STATUE. THE
REMAINING INGREDIENT WAS NAMED BY BROWN AND THE STAFFORDS
BOTH SUGGESTED THAT IT SOUNDED LIKE OR RELATED
TO A ~~38(3-94-43)-538~~
~~59~~ CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION CONTAINING ALUMINUM.

BROWN FURTHER QUERIED THE STAFFORD BROTHERS
ON THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF FIREARMS AND THEIR ATTITUDE
OR WILLINGNESS TO USE FIREARMS IF THEY HAD TO. BROWN
DISCUSSED SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES OF ENTERING THE
UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, ONE OF THEM UTILIZING AN INDIVIDUAL
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

LS 185-6

IN A WHEEL CHAIR, WHEREIN THE CONVALESCENT WOULD SIT ON EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY DEVICES SO THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE DISCOVERED. ALTERNATIVE SCHEME INVOLVED THE USE OF A VAN TYPE TRUCK CONTAINING THE NAME ACME IMAGE ENGRAVING, REPAIR CO., INC. BROWN ADVISED THAT THIS TYPE OF VEHICLE WOULD NOT BE OF A SUSPICIOUS NATURE INASMUCH AS GUARDS WOULD EXPECT INDIVIDUALS UTILIZING THIS TRUCK TO CLEAN, POLISH AND MAINTAIN STATUES AND FIXTURES WITHIN THE BUILDING.

BROWN EXHIBITED APPROXIMATELY FIVE PHOTOGRAPHS TO THE STAFFORD BROTHERS STATING THAT THESE WERE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING AND FACILITIES. PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN FROM OUTSIDE AND INSIDE THE BUILDING. THE STAFFORDS DESCRIBED THESE PHOTOGRAPHS AS SNAPSHOT QUALITY, THE KIND AN AMATEUR WOULD TAKE. IN THESE PHOTOGRAPHS, BROWN EXPRESSED THE FACT THAT GUARDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING DID NOT CARRY SIDEARMS AND WERE ONLY SHOWN TO POSSESS CHEMICAL CANISTERS OF MACE. BROWN ALSO SUGGESTED

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

LS 185-6

WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHS THAT ITEMS IN THESE PHOTOGRAPHS COULD BE DESTROYED IF A SURVEILLANCE CAMERA, NOT IN THE PHOTOGRAPHS, WAS DESTROYED BY AN EXPERT PISTOL SHOT. BROWN EXPLAINED THAT SECURITY GUARDS WOULD EXPECT AN EXIT OF SUBJECT OUT THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING AND SUGGESTED THAT AN EXIT BY THE REAR OF THE BUILDING WOULD BE MORE EXPEDIENT INASMUCH AS THAT AREA OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING OVERLOOKED OR WAS CONSTRUCTED OVER A FREEWAY TYPE THOROFARE. BROWN MENTIONED ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL, WHO WAS CONSIDERING THIS SCHEME (NAME NOT RECALLED), AND STATED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS TEACHING HIM, BROWN, THE USE OF ROPES AND EQUIPMENT FOR RAPPELING WALLS. THE STRAFFORDS BELIEVED THIS INDIVIDUAL TO HAVE HAD SOME RELATIONSHIP OR INVOLVEMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY PARATROOP CORPS.

BROWN THEN EXHIBITED A SCRAP BOOK TO THE STAFFORDS CONTAINING A NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS WHICH BROWN CLAIMED REPORTED HIS INVOLVEMENT IN A NUMBER OF PROTESTS, MOVEMENTS,
END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

LS 185-6

AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE PAST. BROWN CONTINUOUSLY REFERRED TO "PERFORMANCE" AND USED THE WORD "PERFORMANCE" AS SYNONOMOUS WITH AN ACT COMPLETED. BROWN ADVISED THAT HE HAD NOT "PERFORMED" FOR SEVERAL YEARS AND NEEDED TO DO SOME GOOD "PERFORMANCES" AT THIS TIME IN ORDER TO RE-UNITE WITH PEOPLE HE NEEDED TO ASSOCIATE WITH.

THE TRIP TO NEW YORK WAS TO BE FINANCED WITH \$250 INITIALLY AND BROWN SUGGESTED THERE WOULD BE NO PROBLEM IN FINDING PEOPLE TO STAY WITH DURING THE TRIP TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

BROWN INQUIRED OF THE STAFFORD BROTHERS AS TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF ANYONE IN THE BEREA-RICHMOND-LEXINGTON AREA WHO COULD ACQUIRE DYNAMITE. BROWN ADVISED HE PREFERRED DYNAMITE FOR THE BASEMENT JOB. WHEN ASKED BY THE STAFFORDS WHAT THEIR PARTICIPATION WOULD BE, BROWN ADVISED THAT THEY WERE NEEDED TO KEEP PEOPLE OFF HIS BACK AND CREATE DIVERSIONARY DISTURBANCES WHILE HE LIT THE FUSE TO THE DEVICE PLACED

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

LS 185-6

ON THE STATUE DEPICTING THE DEVIL ON THE MAIN FLOOR
OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING.

BROWN DISCLOSED THAT HE WAS USING AN ALIAS,
SUGGESTED THAT HE WAS A PUBLISHER, WRITER OR INVOLVED
IN BOOK SALES IN SOME WAY IN THE BEREA AREA AND FURTHER
DISCLOSED THAT HE HAD A CRIMINAL RECORD OF CHARGES
WITHOUT CONVICTIONS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA WHERE
HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE IRON CROSS MOTORCYCLE GANG.

See 157-
14-182

JAY STAFFORD OBSERVED FOUR HIGH POWERED RIFLES IN THE
ATTIC AREA OF BROWN'S HOME WHICH HAS BEEN CONVERTED
INTO AN OFFICE TYPE SPACE.

BROWN IS DESCRIBED BY BOTH STAFFORDS AS
FOLLOWS; WITH THE ONLY DISCREPANCY IN DESCRIPTIONS
AS BEING ONE INCH IN HEIGHT, TEN POUNDS, AND THREE
YEARS IN AGE:

NAME: MIKE BROWN; WHITE MALE, AGE 27 - 30;
HEIGHT 6' 1" - 2"; WEIGHT 175 - 185 POUNDS; BLONDISH
BROWN - MEDIUM LENGHT HAIR COMBED STRAIGHT BACK,
FULL BEARD, MEDIUM LENGTH, MUSTACHE.
END PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

LS 185-6

JAY STAFFORD RECALLS SEEING A WHITE FEMALE WHOM HE BELIEVES TO BE BROWN'S WIFE AND DESCRIBED HER AS A SLENDER GIRL, 5' 5", WEIGHING APPROXIMATELY 115 POUNDS. THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS MOWING THE BACK YARD OF THE BROWN RESIDENCE, DURING THE STAFFORDS' VISIT. BOTH STAFFORDS SUGGEST THAT OTHER PEOPLE ALSO LIVE AT THE BROWN RESIDENCE AND RECALL SEEING SEVERAL CHILDREN IN THE YARD AT THE TIME. BROWN AND STAFFORDS TERMINATED THE VISIT WITH UNDERSTANDING THAT BROWN WAS GOING TO ACCOMPLISH THIS PROPOSED FEAT AROUND THE FIRST OF AUGUST, 1974, WHETHER OR NOT HE COULD FIND PARTICIPANTS. BROWN SUGGESTED THAT THE STAFFORDS MUST BE HIS KIND OF PEOPLE BECAUSE OF THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN BURGLARIES AND ADVISED THAT IT WAS BETTER TO LET THE "PIGS" KNOW THAT THEIR TIME WAS LIMITED THAN TO BE A WEALTHY CAPITALIST THROUGHOUT LIFE. THE STAFFORDS ADVISED THAT THEY WOULD GIVE THE PROPOSITION THOUGHT AND BE BACK IN TOUCH WITH BROWN IF THEY WERE INTERESTED. BOTH STAFFORDS SUGGESTED THAT ENOUGH

END PAGE NINE

PAGE TEN

LS 185-6

RAPPORT WAS ESTABLISHED TO ENABLE THEIR RECONTACT WITHOUT SUSPICION. ON LEAVING THE BROWN RESIDENCE, THE STAFFORDS OBSERVED AN OLD GREEN CHEVROLET, BELIEVED TO BE 1960-1967 VINTAGE, WHICH THEY KNOW TO HAVE BEEN IN POSSESSION OF BROWN.

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION BY BUREAU AGENTS AT RICHMOND AND BEREA, KENTUCKY, HAS IDENTIFIED THROUGH PUBLIC RECORDS THE OCCUPANT OF 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREA, KY., AS BEING MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN. KENTUCKY DRIVER'S LICENSE ISSUED ON JANUARY 20, 1972, SHOWS SSAN 576-40-3284, DOB SEPTMEBER 11, 1942, ADDRESS CAMPUS P.O. BOX 18 (BEREA COLLEGE), BEREA, KENTUCKY 40403. BROWN IS LISTED IN 1973 BEREA TELEPHONE DIRECTORY AT THAT ADDRESS UNDER THE NAME MICHAEL H. BROWN. 1974 LISTING IN SAME DIRECTORY, LISTS MIKE BROWN AT RESIDENCE. ON MADISON COUNTY TAX ROLLS IS LISTED AS OWNER AS EMERSON R. AND CAROLYN MC AFEE, PRESENT ADDRESS, 209D YONT DRIVE, BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI, 39531.

END PAGE TEN

PAGE ELEVEN

LS 185-6

OBSERVATION OF TWO AUTOMOBILES PARKED

AT BROWN'S RESIDENCE IN THE A.M. OF AUGUST 10, 1974,

DISCLOSED KENTUCKY LICENSE BE7058, DISPLAYED ON A

1970 FORD VAN, GREEN, REGISTERED TO HENRY HUNTER,

ROUTE 5, HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY, VIN F10YCG82749A.

THE SECOND VEHICLE OBSERVED IS A 1966 WHITE FORD

ONE HALF TON PICK UP TRUCK, BEARING A KENTUCKY

LICENSE BD2408, WHICH IS REGISTERED TO TERRI

FRANTZ, 101 CHERRY ROAD, BEREA, KENTUCKY, VIN

F10AD887065. TITLE INFORMATION ON FILE SHOWS

PREVIOUS OWNER OF THIS VEHICLE AS BEING MAISTERRA

FUR TRADERS, P.O. BOX 203, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, BUCKEYE

AND 16TH AVENUE. PREVIOUS ARIZONA REGISTRATION

NUMBER IS SHOWN AS 8958873. PRACTICALLY ILLEGIBLE

SIGNATURE ON PHOTO COPY OF ARIZONA TITLE TRANSFER

APPEARS TO BE HUNTER RAY FRANTZ AND THIS XEROX

COPY SHOWS PREVIOUSLY ARIZONA TITLE NUMBER 4504218, DATED

AUGUST 18, 1966.

RESEARCH OF MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN'S

END PAGE ELEVEN

PAGE TWELVE

LS 185-6

OPERATOR LICENSE RECORDS SHOWS KENTUCKY DRIVER'S
LICENSE ISSUED JANUARY 20, 1972, TO HAVE ACCOUNT
NUMBER 458314, DESCRIBING BROWN AS 6'1", MALE, AND
SHOWS NO PREVIOUS ACCOUNT NUMBER AND RECORD OFFICIALS
AT MADISON COUNTY SUGGEST THAT IT COULD BE AN
ORIGINAL LICENSE OR BROWN COULD HAVE SURRENDERED AN
OUT OF STATE LICENSE THEREFORE A PREVIOUS KENTUCKY
NUMBER NONEXISTENT.

CONTACT WITH POSTMAN BRUCE SARGENT, BEREAS, KY.,
DISCLOSED THAT HE DELIVERS MAIL AT 101 CHERRY
ROAD, TO AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS MIKE BROWN. SARGENT
DESCRIBED BROWN AS BEING APPROXIMATELY THIRTY YEARS
OF AGE, 6'2", 200 POUNDS MAXIMUM, BEARD AND MUSTACHE,
AND DRIVING AN OLD GREEN CHEVROLET. SARGENT ALSO
ADVISED THAT HE DELIVERS MAIL TO SOMEONE AT THAT
ADDRESS WITH THE LAST NAME FRANTZ. SARGENT RECALLS THAT
BROWN RECEIVES MAIL FROM PUBLISHING HOUSES AND
MEDIA TYPE DISTRIBUTORS.

ARREST CHECKS CONDUCTED WITH KY. STATE
END PAGE TWELVE

PAGE THIRTEEN

LS 185-6

POLICE, MADISON COUNTY, RICHMOND, KY., PD AND
BEREA, KY., PD. NEGATIVE FOR BROWN AND (FNU) FRANTZ.

(FNU) FRANTZ AND TERRI FRANTZ NOT IDENTIFIED
BY BUREAU AGENTS AT THIS TIME.

ON AUGUST 10, 1974, RALPH WAGERS, ASSISTANT
POSTMASTER, BEREА, KY., ADVISED MIKE BROWN USUALLY
VISITS BEREА, KY., POST OFFICE TWICE DAILY TO
PICK UP MAIL, HOWEVER, WIFE HAS PICKED UP MAIL INSTEAD.
WAGERS HAS IMPRESSION BROWN MAY BE OUT OF TOWN. BROWN
REPORTEDLY IS SUMMER STUDENT AT BEREА, KY., COLLEGE
WHERE MOTHER IS EMPLOYED AS ENGLISH INSTRUCTOR. BROWN'S
AUTOMOBILE HERETOFORE DESCRIBED AS 1963-1967 CHEVROLET
NOT OBSERVED IN BEREА AREA BY BUREAU AGENTS.

LOUISVILLE INDICES REGARDING JAY STAFFORD, LARRY STAFFORD,
HENRY HUNTER AND TERRI FRANTZ UNIDENTIFIABLE.

LOUISVILLE FILES REFLECT "MIKE BROWN, 101 CHERRY RD.,
BEREA, KY. 40403" IS LISTED IN 1974 EDITION OF "IDENTITY
DIRECTORY FOR ALL ANGLO-SAXON, CELTIC AND KINDRED PEOPLES",
END PAGE THIRTEEN

PAGE FOURTEEN

LS 185-6

WHICH ALTHOUGH REPORTEDLY CANNOT BE CONSTRUED AS A MEMBERSHIP LIST, FOR ANY PARTICULAR RIGHT WING ORGANIZATION OR IDENTITY GROUP, APPARENTLY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LATTER IN SOME FASHION.

IDENTITY GROUP REPORTEDLY IS LEAD BY WILLIAM POTTER GAIL, GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, AND IS ALSO KNOWN AS "MINISTRY OF CHRIST CHURCH".

IDENTITY GROUP HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS A COVER FOR AN UNDERGROUND ARMY AND CLAIMS TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVES IN FORTY STATES.

IDENTITY GROUP ADVOCATES VIOLENCE AGAINST FEDERAL OFFICERS, BLACK AND JEWISH ELEMENTS, TAX REBELLION, AND HAS URGED THE KILLING OF FEDERAL JUDGES AS WELL AS FBI AGENTS AND INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AGENTS. INFORMATION SET FORTH ABOVE REGARDING MIKE BROWN'S APPARENT ASSOCIATION WITH THE IDENTITY GROUP CONTAINED IN LOS ANGELES LETTER AND LHM TO THE BUREAU, CAPTIONED "IDENTITY GROUP, AKA MINISTRY OF CHRIST CHURCH, U. S.

CHRISTIAN POSSE ASSOCIATION POSSE COMITATUS, EM - WHG, OO:

LOS ANGELES" (BUFILE 157-28219), DATED JULY 17, 1974, COPY OF WHICH FURNISHED NEW YORK.

END PAGE FOURTEEN

PAGE FIFTEEN

LS 185-6

LOUISVILLE WILL CONTINUE LOGICAL INVESTIGATION TO FURTHER IDENTIFY BROWN AND FRANTZ AND OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS IF FEASIBLE AND FURNISH RESULTS.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK. CONSIDER INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN WITH INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED THROUGH INVESTIGATION, THEREAFTER, SETTING FORTH LEADS IF APPROPRIATE.

* BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO SEARCH TERRI FRANTZ THROUGH BUREAU INDICES IN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF FRANTZ ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH IDENTITY GROUP AND SEARCH IDENTIFICATION DIVISION RECORDS FOR FINGERPRINTS OF BROWN THEREAFTER COMPARING SAME WITH ANY LATENT PRINTS DEVELOPED OF STICKS OF DYNAMITE FOUND AT CRIME SCENE OF CAPTIONED MATTER.

AIRTEL AND FD-302S FOLLOW.

END

FBIHQ KLJ CLR

8/11/74 * Mike Smith, Security Patrol Clerk, Louisville was telephonically advised 1155AM by Weekend Supervisor J.R. Hagy that FBI Identification Record #313717E had been located for MICHAEL HALSEY BROWN, and that in view of 1969 firearms violation, that BROWN should be considered Armed and Dangerous.

Smith was also advised Bufiles were negative on search of name TERKI FRANTZ

JRB

FBI

Date: 8/8/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

PC-L 1037

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY - EXPLOSIVE UNIT)
(ATTN: EDMOND KELSO)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (185-229)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Five Sticks of Dynamite
Found Inside Meditation Room,
First Floor, United Nations
General Assembly Building,
8/7/74
PFO - ATTEMPTED BOMBING - SUBVERSIVE

ReNYtel, 8/7/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following items:

- (1) Five Hercules, Inc. Gelatin Extra Dynamite wrappers, Code Number "AUG 21 73 1B";
- (2) One length of red fuse;
- (3) One white matchbook with orange and black lettering;
- (4) One Lucky Strike cigarette butt.

For the information, ~~REC-15~~ FBI Laboratory, the enclosed evidence was recovered from beneath a small wicker stool in a corner of the Meditation Room, First Floor, UN General Assembly Building.

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-New York

JRL:ss
(5)

185-229-351-1
Z AUG 10 1974

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Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

NY 185-229

For further information, Detective SULLIVAN, New York City Police Department (NYCPD) Bomb Squad, described the device as five loose sticks of Hercules 60% Gelatin Extra Dynamite manufactured 8/21/73 and measuring 1 1/4" by 8". Detective SULLIVAN further advised that no blasting cap or other detonation device was attached to the dynamite. The open book of matches was found besides the device and it appeared that there had been an attempt to ignite the device by use of a burning cigarette.

The NYCPD Bomb Squad furnished the enclosed evidence but will retain the explosive filler for examination by their Laboratory.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Identification Division/Latent Fingerprint Section (ID/LFS) is requested to examine the evidence for any latent fingerprints of value.

The FBI Laboratory - Explosive Unit is requested to examine the enclosed material to determine origin and to compare device and method with any similar cases in the past.

Investigation continuing.

RECEIVED CIVIL RIGHTS
FBI

NOV 12 1973

RECEIVED

SSC Letter December 18, 1975

ITEM 1

For SSC Unit

14-15

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 7/26/72

Summary

Previous data has been furnished regarding arrest of four white extremist Secret Army Organization (SAO) members being arrested by San Diego Police Department (SDPD) based on information furnished by San Diego Division extremist informant. Charges range from attempted murder to illegal possession of explosives.

Attached indicates additional arrests based on information from the San Diego Division extremist informant of two members of the SAO by the SDPD on charges of possession of explosives, receiving stolen property and possession of illegal tear gas gun. In addition a San Diego gun dealer was arrested by the Alcohol Tax and Firearms Division for selling illegal automatic weapon-conversion kits. Weapons, explosives and ammunition were confiscated during the arrest and searches of residences. Investigation continuing regarding possible stolen weapons recovered.

Copy of attached sent to Internal Security Division of the Department. Pertinent parts included in summary teletype to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service and Defense Intelligence Agency.

WCP:aeh

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 26 1972

TELETYPE

NR 11 SD CODE

11:37PM NITEL 7-25-72 GKF

TO ACTING DIRECTOR
FROM SAN DIEGO (157-2815) 7P

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Bates ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Campbell ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Jenkins ✓
Mr. Marshall ✓
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Rinder ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Kinley ✓
Mr. Armstrong ✓
Mr. Horvitz ✓
Mrs. Neenan ✓

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO), EXTREMIST MATTERS.

San Diego
ON JUNE TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, AN UN-
IDENTIFIED ASSAILANT FIRED TWO SHOTS INTO THE RESIDENCE
OF PETER BOHMER, A RADICAL PROFESSOR AT SAN DIEGO. ONE
BULLET STRIKING PAULA THARP, AN ASSOCIATE OF BOHMER, IN
THE RIGHT ELBOW. *SAO*

ON JUNE NINETEEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, AN UNIDENTIFIED
SUBJECT PLANTED A BOMB IN THE GUILD MOVIE THEATRE, THREE,
EIGHT TWO SEVEN FIFTH AVENUE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,
CAUSING EXTENSIVE DAMAGE. *ST-111 157-2815*

ON JUNE TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, INFORMATION
PROVIDED THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (SDPD) FROM SAO
MEMBER HOWARD GODFREY, A LONG TIME INFORMANT FOR THE
END PAGE ONE

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-
nation outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings before
your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to another person or
committee without the express approval of the FBI.

8199
62 AUG 10 1972

PAGE TWO

SD 157-2815

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) REGARDING THE ABOVE TWO CASES AND OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED WITH THE SAO RESULTED IN SEARCH WARRANTS BEING SECURED AND EXECUTED FOR THE RESIDENCES OF WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC, GEORGE MITCHELL HOOVER AND RICHARD AND GENEVIEVE FLEURY. AS A RESULT, THESE FOUR INDIVIDUALS WERE ARRESTED AND CHARGED AS FOLLOWS:

Calif.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

YAKOPEC WAS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER, BOMBING AND POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES. HOOVER WAS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER AND POSSESSION OF BILLY CLUB. RICHARD AND GENEVIEVE FLEURY WERE CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES.

THE SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO) IS A PARA-MILITARY ORGANIZATION FORMED DURING THE EARLY PART OF OCTOBER, NINETEEN SEVENTY ONE, BY FORMER MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SD 157-2815

MINUTEMEN ORGANIZATION, FOR THE PURPOSE
OF REPLACING THAT ORGANIZATION, NOW
CONSIDERED DEFUNCT. WITH ITS HEADQUARTERS
LOCATED AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, THE SAO
INTENDS TO WORK TOWARDS BECOMING A
NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION.

AS A RESULT OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY GODFREY,
THE FOLLOWING ACTION WAS TAKEN BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
IN SAN DIEGO: MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ON JULY SEVEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, JERRY LYNN
DAVIS, A CALIFORNIA SAO COORDINATOR WITH THE RANK OF
CAPTAIN WITHIN THAT ORGANIZATION, WAS ARRESTED BY THE
SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES
AND RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

ON JULY TWELVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, THE SAN DIEGO
COUNTY GRAND JURY RETURNED TRUE BILLS ON YAKOPEC, HOOVER,
AND RICHARD AND GENEVIEVE FLEURY.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SD 157-2815

ON JULY EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, THE GRAND JURY RETURNED A TRUE BILL ON JERRY LYNN DAVIS. SECOND INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED ON ROBERT MEYERS, SAO MEMBER FOR PERJURING HIMSELF DURING THE GRAND JURY HEARING OF JULY TWELVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO. *CALIF.* MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ON JULY TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, A SEARCH WARRANT WAS SERVED ON VAHL BOYLES, RESIDENCE FOUR FOUR FOUR THREE UPLAND STREET, LA MESA, CALIFORNIA, BY THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, FOR WEAPONS, EXPLOSIVES, AND MILITARY DRUGS. MRS. BOYLES IS THE MOTHER OF TROY HAUGHTON, A LEADER OF THE SAN DIEGO MINUTEMEN ORGANIZATION, WHO MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED IN NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN. *SAN DIEGO CALIF.*

A SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITY OF MILITARY DRUGS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES WAS FOUND BURIED BENEATH THE BOYLES' RESIDENCE. EXPLOSIVE PARAPHERNALIA AND MINUTEMEN LITERATURE WAS ALSO DISCOVERED.

THE MINUTEMEN IS A PARAMILITARY GROUP ORGANIZED IN JUNE, NINETEEN SIXTY, BY ROBER B. DE PUGH IN NORBORNE,

END PAGE FOUR

SD 157-2815

PAGE FIVE

MISSOURI, AS A RESISTANCE TO THE
SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED
STATES BY USE OF GUERRILLA TACTICS.
DE PUGH IS CURRENTLY INCARCERATED
IN A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR VIOLATION
OF THE FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT.
THE PATRIOTIC PARTY HAS BEEN THE
POLITICAL ARM OF THE MINUTEMEN.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ON JULY TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO, A SEARCH
WARRANT WAS ISSUED ON THE RESIDENCE OF HOWARD FRANCIS
CLARK, ONE ZERO EIGHT ZERO SIXTH STREET, RAMONA, CALIFORNIA,
FOR EXPLOSIVES, AND ILLEGAL WEAPONS. CLARK WAS ARRESTED
BY THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR POSSESSION OF
EXPLOSIVES (TWO COUNTS), POSSESSION OF AN ILLEGAL TEAR
GAS GUN, AND RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY. THOUSANDS OF
ROUNDS OF MILITARY AMMUNITION WERE SEIZED ALONG WITH
DEACTIVATED LAND MINES, ASSORTED MORTAR ROUNDS, NUMEROUS
END PAGE FIVE

SD 157-2815

PAGE SIX

RIFLES AND HAND GUNS, AND SAO LITERTURE^X. CLARK ADMITS
BELONGING TO THE SAO.

ON JULY TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO, THOMAS
FORREST, A SAN DIEGO GUN DEALER, WAS ARRESTED FOR THE
SALE OF SEVERAL ILLEGAL AUTOMATIC WEAPON CONVERSION KITS,
TO UNDERCOVER SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER. HE
WAS ARRESTED BY THE ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS DEPARTMENT
(ATFD).

ON JULY TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO, SAN DIEGO
COUNTY SHERIFF'S INVESTIGATORS SEIZED A CACHE OF
WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES IN THE CUYAMACA PARK AREA.
INCLUDED WAS A FLAME THROWER, LAND MINE FUSES, A QUANTITY
OF EXPLOSIVES, AND PRIMER FUSES OF THE TYPE USED IN THE
BOMBING OF THE GUILD MOVIE THEATRE IN SAN DIEGO.

ON JULY TWENTYFIVE, NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO, NEWS
MEDIA IN SAN DIEGO, INCLUDING KFMB, CHANNEL EIGHT
TELEVISION, AND KGTV, CHANNEL TEN TELEVISION CARRIED
A NEWS STORY REGARDING THE QUOTE PROBE OF SECRET
ARMY AND QUOTE, REVEALING THAT GODFREY, AN FBI INFORMANT,
END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

SD 157-2815

HAD TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND THAT A TWENTY FOUR HOUR PROTECTIVE SURVEILLANCE HAD BEEN PLACED AROUND HIS HOME BY THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

ON JULY TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO, DETECTIVE REUBEN BRANDON, SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE FURTHER ARRESTS WILL RESULT FROM THE CURRENT INVESTIGATION OF THE SAO.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SAN DIEGO HAS CLOSELY FOLLOWED ACTIVITIES INVOLVED IN THE SAO PROBE BY THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR POSSIBLE PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL LAW BY THE FBI. ANY WEAPONS RECOVERED WHICH ARE POSSIBLY STOLEN MILITARY WEAPONS ARE BEING MADE THE SUBJECT OF CURRENT INVESTIGATION BY THE SAN DIEGO OFFICE.

END

BJM FBI WASHDC.

ACK FOR NR019 & 011

CLR

cc MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 712-A 9&D

F B I

Date: 7/14/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code.)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
(Priority)*Photo Control
Secret Service
10/20/72**Re: Specific Request
JLH*

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-2815) (P)

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS*Tom Howard*Re San Diego teletype to Bureau 7/1/72 captioned
"WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC, Bombing of Guild Theater, 3827 5th
Avenue, San Diego, California, June 19, 1972, EID."Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of a
letterhead memorandum.

Two copies of FD 376 are stapled to enclosed LHM.

SD T-1 is **INFORMANT** SD 1155-ECopies of the LHM are being disseminated locally
to Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms Division, Secret Service,
and Internal Revenue Service.San Diego is following and will report activities
of the SAO.

- 1-866.7TD
 2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 3 - San Diego (2 - 157-2815)
 (1 157-3001)

ENCLOSURE**REG-41**

7 JUL 17 1972

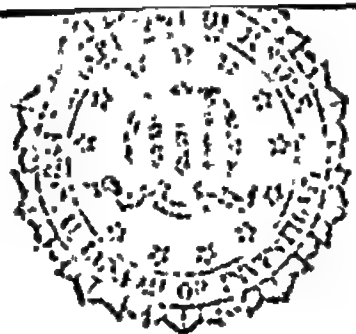
EMP:ejt
(5)*2-15D IRS, ATFD
1-SS/R/S*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

*4-deleted**W. E. W. 4*Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

July 14, 1972

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☒ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☒ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed. ☒ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

- 1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 1
U. S. Secret Service, San Diego

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Diego, California
July 14, 1972

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

At 8:03 PM on June 19, 1972, JOHN MANSFIELD, San Diego Police Department (SDPD) advised that an explosive device was detonated in the Guild Movie Theater at 3827 5th Avenue, San Diego, California, at 7:45 PM on that date, causing extensive damage to the theater.

On June 27, 1972, Detective RUBEN BRANDON, San Diego Police Department, advised that as a result of investigation into the explosion at the Guild Movie Theater, search warrants were served June 26, 1972, on the residences of WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC, 722 Graves Avenue, El Cajon, California; GEORGE MITCHELL HOOVER, 8721 Magnolia, Santee, California; and, RICHARD FLUERY, 1544 Harbison Canyon Road, San Diego, California.

YAKOPEC, HOOVER and FLUERY are known members of the Secret Army Organization (SAO).

(SD T-1, June 27, 1972)

The SAO is a para-military ultra-conservative and militant organization in the San Diego area.

Detective BRANDON advised that after the search warrants were executed, YAKOPEC was arrested for violation of the California Penal Code (CPC) dealing with possession and improper storage of gun powder in excess of twenty pounds without a license and for attempted murder in connection with the bombing of the Guild Movie Theater. HOOVER was charged with

154-22577-33

ENCLOSURE

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

violation of identical statutes. RICHARD FLUERY and his wife GENEVIEVE were arrested for violation of the CPC for improper storage of gun powder in excess of twenty pounds.

On June 30, 1972, JERRY LYNN DAVIS, National Leader of the SAO, stated that a member of the SAO had volunteered to take revenge for the arrest of SAO members in San Diego. He did not reveal the identity of the volunteer. His plan calls for the assassination of persons believed to be involved in the arrest of the SAO members. Individuals mentioned as targets for the assassin are Chief of Police RAYMOND HOOBLER, Inspector WILLIAM GORE and Detective RUBEN BRANDON, all of the San Diego Police Department; STEVE LOGAN, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, and possibly the head of the Internal Revenue Service in San Diego, California. SAO members were instructed by DAVIS to gather intelligence information concerning home addresses and other information concerning persons picked as targets.

(SD T-1, July 1, 1972)

Sergeant JACK PEARSON, San Diego Police Department, LARRY CLENDENINE, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, San Diego, JOHN KEEFE, U.S. Secret Service, San Diego, and Inspector RICHARD NELSON, Internal Revenue Service, Los Angeles, were advised July 1, 1972, of above information.

MEMBERS OF THE SAO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

Character

Reference Communication dated and
 captioned as above at San Diego,
 California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/13/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-1820) (P)

WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

EM - SAO

Re San Diego nitel to Bureau dated 6/27/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

INFORMANTSIdentity of SourceFile Where LocatedSD T-1 is SD 1155-E

SD 157-1820

SD T-2

See Nonsymbol Source

Administrative Page

ADMINISTRATIVE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Two (2) copies of FD-376 are attached to the Bureau copies of this LHM.

A copy of this LHM is being disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service, San Diego, and one copy to Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, San Diego.

This LHM is not being classified "Confidential" inasmuch as information being furnished does not meet the

2 Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM-RM)
2- San Diego
(1 - 157-1820)
(1 - 157-531)

7 JUL 17 1972

AJH:can
(4)

EXA INT SEC.

SD 157-1820

criteria set forth in Executive Order 11652.

LEADS

SAN DIEGO

1. Will report results of FD-9 submitted to Bureau.
2. Will follow and report prosecution of subject.
3. An FD-356 has been resubmitted to St. Louis inasmuch as subject's service number has been ascertained. Will report military background when received.

BECAUSE OF YAKOPEC'S ACCESS TO AND USE OF FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AND APPROACHED WITH CAUTION.

SD 157-1820

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SD T-2 is ^{SOURCE} Source [Detective JACK PIERSON, Intelligence,
San Diego Police Department,] whose name is withheld at
his request. Information located in SD 157-1820.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 13, 1972
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☒ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

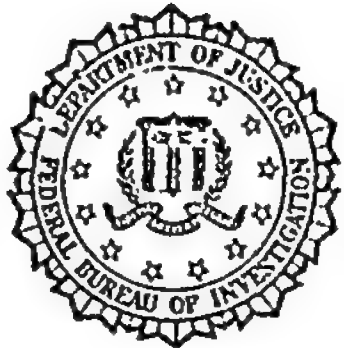
Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) - 2
U. S. Secret Service, San Diego

Enclosure(s) - 2 (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Diego, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 13, 1972

44-3 WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

I. PREDICATION

Investigation in this matter is initiated upon receipt of information indicating the subject to have been active in the organization known as the Secret Army Organization (SAO).

The SAO is a para-military organization formed during the early part of October, 1971, by former members and supporters of the Minutemen Organization, for the purpose of replacing that organization, now considered defunct. With its headquarters located at San Diego, California, the SAO intends to work towards becoming a nationwide organization.

The Minutemen is a para-military group organized in June, 1960, by ROBERT B. DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH is currently incarcerated in a federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

II. BACKGROUND

~~DEBORAH YAKOPEC~~

A. Residence

Subject presently resides at 722 Graves Street, El Cajon, California.

(SD T-1, March 15, 1972)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-22577-

34

ENCLOSURE

WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

B. Employment

Subject is presently unemployed.

(SD T-1, March 15, 1972)

C. Education

The records of the Portage High School, provided by Mr. John Hevel, principal, reflected the following:

Subject attended Portage High School, Portage, Indiana, from September 4, 1956 to November 26, 1956, and from December, 1958 to January 9, 1959, when he left high school to enter the U. S. military service.

D. Military Service

Subject served in the U. S. Army from April 15, 1959 through March 14, 1962. Military occupational specialty -- Military Police; rank - Private First Class E-3. Subject received an Honorable Discharge.

(SD T-2, July 1, 1969)

E. Physical Description

On June 21, 1972, the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) provided the following physical description of subject, effective March 10, 1970:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Height	5'8"
Weight	165
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	Married
Social Security Account Number	

JFK Act 6 (3)

WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

F. Marital Status

Subject is married. His spouse's name is Deborah.

(SD T-2, July 12, 1972)

G. Date and Place of Birth

Subject was born on January 10, 1942, at Miller, Indiana.

(SD T-2, July 1, 1969)

H. Employment Record

Subject served with the San Diego Police Department, without pay, in a reserve officer capacity, from September 16, 1969 through December 17, 1969. He was ostensibly released because of his poor credit rating. Yakopec actually was fired due to his involvement with the Minuteman organization. At the time of subject's reserve status with the San Diego Police Department, he was associated with the Council of Carpenters working as a carpenter. From October 16, 1967 through October 10, 1968, Yakopec was employed as an insurance agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Santa Ana, California. Between January, 1965 and October, 1967, subject worked as a toolmaker for the Douglas Aircraft Company, Long Beach, California.

(SD T-2, July 1, 1969)

III. ACTIVITIES

On June 19, 1972, John Mansfield, San Diego Police Department, advised that an explosive device was detonated in the Guild Movie Theater, 3827 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, California, at 7:45 p.m., June 19, 1972, causing extensive damage.

WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

On June 20, 1972, SD T-1 advised that subject had claimed responsibility for said bombing, describing the device involved as being a one-third pound HPD Primer Charge with six foot safety fuse, mechanical blasting cap and a pull time fuse lighter. Subject indicated he had placed this device by approaching the theater through an alley way removing the grate from an air vent and throwing the device through the vent beneath the stage of the theater.

Information concerning the bombing by subject was furnished to Detective Reuben Brandon, Investigative Support Unit (ISU), San Diego Police Department, on the date received.

On June 27, 1972, Detective Reuben Brandon advised that on the basis of information furnished by SD T-1 and based on the known involvement of subject in the Secret Army Organization (SAO) in the San Diego area, a warrant was secured and executed for a search of the subject's residence on June 26, 1972.

SAO and Minutemen literature dealing with explosives and construction of mines and booby traps were confiscated from subject's residence.

Yakopec was arrested for violations of Sections 12-303 and 12-303.2 of the California Penal Code (CPC) dealing with the possession and improper storage of gun powder in excess of twenty pounds without a license and violation of Section 217 CPC, charging him with attempted murder in connection with the bombing of the Guild Movie Theater.

William Francis Yakopec was indicted on July 12, 1972, after a true bill was returned by the San Diego County Grand Jury in and for the Superior Court of the State of California.

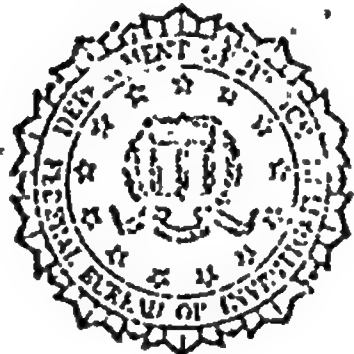
Yakopec was charged with Exploding Destructive Device with the Intent to Wrongfully Injure and Destroy Property and Injure Persons on said Property; five counts

WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

of Attempted Murder in conjunction with said bombing; two counts of Assault with a Deadly Weapon by Means Likely to Cause Bodily Injury Upon Peace Officers; Possession of Explosives Near a Private Habitation.

Yakopec presently incarcerated in the San Diego County Jail. No trial date has yet been set. A hearing for the purpose of setting bail is to be held on July 13, 1972.

BECAUSE OF YAKOPEC'S ACCESS TO AND USE OF FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AND APPROACHED WITH CAUTION.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California

July 13, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title WILLIAM FRANCIS YAKOPEC

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
above at San Diego.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 6/16/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: BUREAU (157-23577)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-2815)(P)SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Re Bureau and San Diego teletypes on 4/25/72, and 4/28/72, respectively, both captioned "JERRY LYNN DAVIS, EXTREMIST MATTERS - SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION"; "SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION, EXTREMIST MATTERS".

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Source utilized in LHM is INFORMANT SD 1155-E.

Agents who conducted investigation set forth in the LHM are SAs STEVEN L. CHRISTENSEN and EARL M. PETERSEN.

Two copies of an FD-376 are stapled hereto. Copies of the LHM have been disseminated locally to U. S. Secret Service and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division (ATFD) in view of their interest in these matters.

Active investigation has been initiated on RICHARD MILLER. CY ANDERSON's activities are currently under investigation by the Seattle Division.

The pretext referred to in the LHM which was used for gaining access to the Gunsmoke Ranch, was that the Agents were seeking directions to the Deer Park Lodge.

LEAD

Will continue to follow activities of the SAO.

② - Bureau (Enc - 8)

2 - San Diego

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 16, 1972

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 1
U. S. Secret Service, San Diego

Enclosure(s) - 1 (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Diego, California
June 16, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-2815

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

On April 26, 1972, a confidential source, who has provided reliable information on numerous occasions in the past, advised no recent developments have been made in plans by Jerry Lynn Davis and the Secret Army Organization (SAO) for disruptions during the Republican National Convention (RNC). The source explained that due to the time interval until the advent of the RNC, such plans had only reached a speculation or discussion stage. Furthermore, actual plans and activities by the SAO would depend greatly on the nature of conditions existing during the RNC i.e., number of New Left demonstrators, riots, police retaliation, etc.

The Secret Army Organization (SAO) is a para-military organization formed during the early part of October, 1971, by former members and supporters of the Minutemen Organization, for the purpose of replacing that organization, now considered defunct. With its headquarters located at San Diego, California, the SAO intends to work towards becoming a nationwide organization. Jerry Lynn Davis, 2393 Washington, Spring Valley, California, is the leader of SAO in the San Diego area.

The Minutemen Organization is a para-military group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

The source had previously received information to the effect that four cannons of a type similar to those used in the Civil War might be available for use by Davis and his associates. On April 26, 1972, the source stated that two of these are maintained in the front yard of the Gunsmoke Ranch, 1509 Harbison Canyon Road in San Diego County area. This ranch is owned by Alden Edward Willis, not a member of the SAO, however, he is politically sympathetic and friendly with Davis. The source is not sure how readily available these weapons might now be to the SAO. A third cannon, previously referred to as being under construction, is now complete and is located in the backyard of SAO member Stanley Don McDade, 3220 Sweetwater Road, Lemon Grove, California.

157-2815-24

ENCLOSURE

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

The source advised he was only told of the existence of the fourth cannon and does not know its owner or location. The source said he understands these weapons are legal under both State and Federal law.

The source stated to his knowledge, Davis is not presently manufacturing or selling firearms or explosives in violation of Federal or California law. The source advised that approximately six months ago he observed Davis in possession of a fully automatic AR 18 rifle in .223 caliber which was received earlier the same day by Davis from one Richard Miller, 7186 Glenroy, San Diego. Miller's source of the AR 18 is not known but source said it is rumored that he has contact with a stockholder of the manufacturer, Armalite Company, and has also had AR 180 rifles (legal civilian version of the AR 18 rifle) for sale when no one else could get them.

Davis showed the source that the safety lever on his AR 18 had the third position for fully automatic fire. The source could not obtain the serial number.

On or about March 20, 1972, ^{COULD IDENT INFORMANT} the source observed Davis take delivery of a fully automatic M-2 carbine in .30 caliber from Cy Anderson, 1948 Northeast 168 Place, Bothell, Washington, who is known to source as a trafficker in firearms and other items of questionable legality. ^{COULD IDENT INFORMANT} The source observed the fully automatic fire control lever on the weapon but was not in a position to obtain its serial number. The source advised he is sure Davis still possesses the AR 18 rifle but Davis claims this weapon is now "stashed" and its location is not known to the source. The source said Davis maintains the M-2 carbine in his bedroom at his residence, 2393 Washington Street, Spring Valley, California; however, ^{COULD IDENT INFORMANT} Davis has assured the source that certain parts have been removed from both rifles so as to cause them to fire semi-automatic only.

^{COULD IDENT INFORMANT} On September 28, 1971, Davis was observed by source in possession of about two blocks of C-4 plastic explosives weighing two and one quarter pounds each, about four pounds of TNT in one half and one pound blocks, and about two pounds of HPD primers in one third pound blocks. The source knows of no legal basis for the possession of these items by Davis. The source advised these items were last known by him to be located at the residence of SAO member George Mitchell Hoover, 8721 Magnolia, Santee, California, and were seen there by the source as late as

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

approximately the first of April, 1972.

On April 27, 1972, Special Agents of the FBI at San Diego, using a suitable pretext, observed two Civil War style cannons on the premises of the Gunsmoke Ranch. One cannon, obviously hand made or home made, had a barrel approximately two feet in length with about a two inch bore and was mounted on a small four wheel carriage of an old Navy style. The second cannon appeared to be an original Civil War piece with about a three foot barrel having about a three inch bore.

A third cannon was observed by these Special Agents the same day in the backyard of the McDade residence by driving up a driveway commonly shared by three houses. This gun had a barrel of approximately four feet with close to a four inch bore and was mounted on a home made two wheel carriage.

On April 28, 1972, Donald Grossmeyer, Special Investigator, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Department (ATFD), San Diego, advised neither he nor his office had any knowledge regarding Richard Miller or his activities. Grossmeyer stated that the three cannons are legal under Federal law but thought they might possibly have to be registered to be legal under California law.

On May 26, 1972, Special Agent James Berrian, California Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification, San Diego, made available copies of records maintained by his Bureau, pertaining to transactions involving sales of handguns by individuals using the name Jerry L. Davis or Jerry Lynn Davis. In excess of twenty such transactions were found which were identifiable with Davis. In no two of these transactions was the second party to the sale the same individual. Special Agent Berrian pointed out that due to the dates involved, many of these weapons would appear to have been resold by Davis.

On June 7, 1972, the first source advised that with the RNC having been changed to Miami, Florida, the activities of the SAO had entered into a relatively quiet period and that the organization would at least temporarily concentrate on recruitment and propagandizing. He stated he had not yet been able to determine the location of any illegal explosives or weapons.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 6/15/72

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1830) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS
OO: San Diego

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON
EM - SAO
OO: Seattle

Reference Seattle letter to the Bureau dated 5/17/72 captioned "Secret Army Organization" and San Diego airtel to the Bureau captioned "Secret Army Organization" dated 4/11/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned matter.

The confidential informant, SE T-1, is SD 1155-E located in Seattle file 157-1830-7.

This LHM is being classified CONFIDENTIAL because unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by SE T-1 could reasonably result in identifying a confidential source of continuing value and possibly adversely affect the defense interests of the nation.

Investigation in Seattle has determined that the FNU BAGWELL as mentioned in San Diego airtel to the Bureau dated 4/11/72, is apparently HUGHES ANDERSON-BAGLEY, JR. Seattle is currently conducting investigation to obtain current information concerning BAGLEY and, if warranted, an LHM will be submitted if investigation so indicates. Otherwise, after obtaining of pertinent background and activities, the matter on BAGLEY will be closed administratively in Seattle. The information in the referenced airtel indicates solely that BAGLEY was allegedly a member of the SAO in Seattle.

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 6) (REG)
(2) - San Diego (Enc. 2) (157-2815) (REG)
(3) - Seattle

(2 - 157-1830)

(1 - 157-1867) (CY ANDERSON)

CSERJ:DLB 13 1972 2cc - ISD
(7) 1cc - SS
1cc - IRS

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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in full copy of enc to copy and return

REC-8

WCT-38

JUN 19 1972

EXT. INFO SEC.

SE 157-1830

The following sources have been contacted as indicated below, and none of them have furnished information indicating an active SAO in the Seattle Division. These sources have previously furnished reliable information concerning Minuteman activities:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE CONTACTED</u>	<u>AGENT</u>
<u>SE 1100-E</u>	2/24/72 and 5/22/72	LOUIS M. HARRIS, JR.
<u>SE 845-E</u>	2/24/72 and 5/22/72	LOUIS M. HARRIS, JR.

The Seattle Office is pursuing investigation concerning ANDERSON and the SAO to determine if, in fact, the SAO is a functioning organization in the Seattle Division.

Investigation will be conducted on ANDERSON's associates only upon receipt of pertinent information that they are associated with the SAO.

LEADS

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington

Will direct ^{INFORMANT} former SE 1100-E and ^{INFORMANT} SE 845-E to attempt to gain positive information directly through ANDERSON or other logical means to determine if the SAO exists in the Seattle Division.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 15, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
(SAO)

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

Secret Army Organization (SAO)

On May 5, 1971, this source advised that the Secret Army Organization was a new right wing group which was to organize individuals in various localities with the provision of military-type training for the purpose of being ready to eventually take over political power in the United States when the present Government fails due to oppression or communist influence.

SE T-1

On December 20, 1971, this source stated that although the SAO is a fairly new organization with a new name, it would continue to adhere to the tenets and principles of the old Minuteman Organization.

SE T-1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

On January 6, 1972, this source advised that his office had no information concerning the Secret Army Organization.

Special Investigator
DONALD MADSON
Alcohol, Tobacco and
Firearms Division,
Seattle, Washington

On February 14, 15 and 16, 1972 the records of the Seattle Police Department, King County Sheriff's Office and police agencies in smaller communities in the Metropolitan Seattle area were examined and there was no information concerning the SAO in these departments.

On February 24, 1972, sources in the Seattle Division who have furnished reliable information in the past concerning Minutemen activities were contacted, none of whom were able to furnish any information concerning the Secret Army Organization. These sources were recontacted during May, 1972, and they were still unable to furnish any information concerning the existence of the SAO.

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

On January 7, 1972, this source advised that CY ANDERSON, residing at 10418 Northeast 168th Place,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

Bothell, Washington, was "captain!"
within the Secret Army Organization.

SE T-1

On January 6, 1972, this source advised that his office had no information concerning CYRIL ANDERSON being involved with the SAO.

Special Investigator
DONALD MADSON
Alcohol, Tobacco and
Firearms Division,
Seattle, Washington

On February 14, 15 and 16, 1972 the records of the Seattle Police Department, King County Sheriff's Office and police agencies in smaller communities in the Metropolitan Seattle area were examined and there was no information of CYRIL ANDERSON being involved with the SAO.

On February 24, 1972, sources in the Seattle Division who have furnished reliable information in the past concerning Minutemen activities were contacted, none of whom were able to furnish any information concerning CY ANDERSON being involved with the SAO. These sources were recontacted during May, 1972, and they still had no knowledge of CY ANDERSON being involved with the SAO.

On February 17, 1972, the records of the Seattle Credit Bureau contained the following information concerning CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON, also known as CY ANDERSON:

Address	10418 Northeast 168th Place Bothell, Washington
Wife	DEONNA HELEN SUITER (nee)
Height	6'1"
Weight	230 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Date of Birth	October 5, 1941
Social Security Account Number	

JFK Act 6 (3)

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

Current Employment

Owner of AAA Enterprises
Bothell, Washington

Former Employments

July, 1970
Northwest Outfitters
Position: partner

June, 1968
Self-employed with the
Pacific Ordinance Wholesale

Former Addresses

April, 1967
Hilton Gun Shop
Seattle, Washington
April, 1967
10040 Northeast 145th
Bothell, Washington

October, 1964
10712 Northeast 168th Place
Bothell, Washington

On May 17, 1972, Sergeant R. J. PLANCICH, Bothell Police Department, Bothell, Washington, advised that he has no knowledge of the Secret Army Organization, but knows CY ANDERSON to have resided in the Bothell, Washington area for several years and considers CY ANDERSON a "gun nut" and "gunsmith." PLANCICH stated that he has had personal contact with ANDERSON over the years and knew him when he was a gun dealer in the Metropolitan Seattle area. PLANCICH stated that he knows of no specific criminal activities on the part of ANDERSON other than possible dealings in illegal weapons which PLANCICH stated is a possibility with anyone who is a gunsmith in the current days, referring to the present gun laws.

PLANCICH stated that his files previously had information of miscellaneous reports concerning ANDERSON's activities in the purchasing and selling of various type short and long barreled weapons. PLANCICH stated that the only information that would indicate any right wing activities on the part of ANDERSON were incidents that occurred during the summer of 1969 when his office received information that ANDERSON, accompanied by other white males were seen in the woods in

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATIONCYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

the Bothell, Washington area carrying sidearms and wearing camouflage clothing. When investigated by his department, it was determined that at that time ANDERSON was involved in what was referred to as "simulated maneuvers" in the woods around the Bothell, Washington area which PLANCICH described as being heavily populated by farms and related businesses. Also during the summer of 1969, a Bothell Police Officer observed ANDERSON in the company of several other white males who were once again conducting some sort of maneuvers. At this time the officer observed a shotgun in one of the vehicles, which when measured was just 1/2 inch over the legal limit. During the early fall of 1969, ANDERSON approached an officer of the Bothell Police Department with a weapon to determine if it was legal and under the current interpretations of both Federal and state law, it was opined that the weapon ANDERSON had was legal, but no record was maintained as to the type of weapon.

PLANCICH stated that ANDERSON, in the past, has purchased old Bothell Police Department vehicles and it was PLANCICH's opinion that ANDERSON did this to satisfy some unknown egomania that he felt ANDERSON had. PLANCICH stated that he knew of no violent acts committed by ANDERSON at any time.

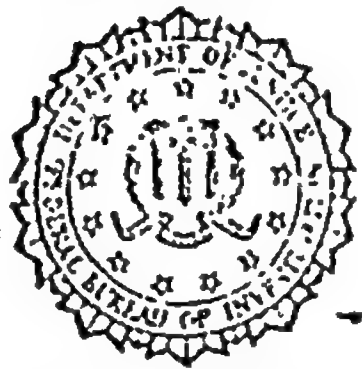
PLANCICH stated that the only close friends and acquaintances that he knows of ANDERSON's are as follows:

GEORGE LOSEY,
Woodinville, Washington

W. H. (BILL) MacONAGHIE,
3813 Northeast 123rd Street
Seattle, Washington
Date of Birth 5/21/42

ROBERT VERSTRATE
1863 - 15th Avenue Northeast
Seattle, Washington
Date of Birth: 7/18/42.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
June 15, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
CYRIL SUMNER ANDERSON

Character

Reference Communication at Seattle, Washington,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 5/18/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-7318) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Re San Diego airtel to Bureau, dated 4/11/72, and Bureau airtel to Las Vegas, Phoenix, San Diego, Seattle, and Los Angeles, dated 4/18/72.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned organization.

One (1) copy of this LHM is being disseminated to Secret Service, Los Angeles, in view of the plans of the organization to use disruptive tactics during the 1972 Republican Convention.

Sources utilized in the attached LHM are as follows:

Source One
Source Two
Source Three
Source Four

CSLA 5114-E
LA 5623-E
LA 4752-PSI
SD 1155-E

INFORMANTS

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT CARSON, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will contact local law agencies for any possible information on the Secret Army Organization.

(2) Will contact confidential sources in Los Angeles for any further information that may be available on the Secret Army Organization or possible activities of SAM NAPIER.

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will contact Mrs. BETTY MILLER, 4804 1/2 West 137th Street, Hawthorne, California, for possible information on NAPIER and the Secret Army Organization.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 157-656)

2 - 1972
HLG/clh

(5)

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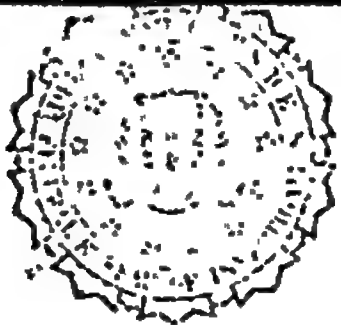
EXT. UNCL. SEC.

LA 157-7318

ADMINISTRATIVE

According to sources that have been contacted, there is no Secret Army Organization (SAO) in the Los Angeles area, and investigation thus far, has failed to disclose any associates or friends of SAM NAPIER that could be connected with NAPIER as a possible organizer of the SAO in the Los Angeles area. Several confidential sources are in a position to ascertain information about this organization should it become organized and active in Los Angeles. Contacts with these sources will be maintained for possible information on the SAO.

SAM NAPIER is currently undergoing investigation as to his possible connection with the Secret Army Organization (SAO) and possible affiliation with the National Socialist American Workers Party (NSAWP).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 18, 1972

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Source One, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 26, 1972, that there is no information available that such an organization as the Secret Army Organization exists in the Los Angeles area. Source added that there has been no past information of such a group.

On April 28, 1972, Source Two, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he could furnish no information on the Secret Army Organization or on an individual by the name of Sam Napier. Source advised the SAO is unknown to him.

On May 15, 1972, Source Three, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had no information on the SAO or on Sam Napier, or on its possible organization in the Los Angeles area.

Source Four, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has previously advised that one Sam Napier has recently joined the SAO and is allegedly assisting JERRY LYNN DAVIS, Leader of the SAO in San Diego, California, in Davis' attempts to organize the SAO in Los Angeles. Source advised that Sam Napier had formerly been associated with the National Socialist American Workers Party (NSAWP), but he had left the group. Source said DAVIS claimed that NAPIER had recruited another SAO member, but could furnish no name. Further, Davis claimed there had been three additional members recruited in the SAO, one from Carson, California, but identities were not known.

The NSAWP, Post Office Box 11146, Santa Ana, California, was organized in the spring of 1971. According to the NSAWP, the white race and western civilization face the prospect of eventual destruction at the hands of the Jewish and Marxist "enemies". The organization intended to follow the "great example of ADOLF HITLER and so make possible a new era of a truly advanced Aryan civilization." The NSAWP publishes a leaflet entitled "ATTACK!" and is headed by Commander EUGENE HAMILTON WINCHESTER, JR.

The following were checked in the Los Angeles area and all advised they could locate no record of the SAO or Sam Napier:

Credit Bureau,
Voters Reg.
Los Angeles PD

4/27/72
5/1/72
5/1/72

ENCLOSURE

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

On May 1, 1972, records of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office were checked by SO James G. Brown and they failed to show any information on the SAO but did reflect a record for Napier:

Name	Sam Napier, Jr.
Date of Birth	August 18, 1918
Place of Birth	Beattyville, Kentucky
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Height	5 feet 9 inches
Weight	200 pounds
Hair	Grey
Eyes	Brown
Social Security Account Number	JFK Act 6 (3)
Occupation	Trucker
Marital Status	Divorced
Drivers License Number	D0925598

Napier had been arrested on March 8, 1969, for drunk driving and his bail had been set at \$308.50.

The arrest record did not set forth any friends or associates of Napier's.

On February 25, 1972, Betty Miller, 4804 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 137th Street, Hawthorne, California, advised that Sam Napier lives at 4806 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 137th Street, Hawthorne, California. Mrs. Miller was interviewed previously in connection with another official Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) matter. She described Napier as a male, Caucasian, about sixty years of age, five feet ten inches tall, heavy build, and that he has no steady employment. Miller did not, at that time, furnish any known associates or friends of Napier's.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-68

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 5/31/72

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (157-1173) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

ReBuairtel, 4/18/72; PXairtel, 4/27/72.

There are enclosed to the Bureau herewith six copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned matter.

INFORMANT

The State Coordinator for the SAO in Arizona is PX 783-E. He advises, as pointed out in the LHM, that the SAO is proceeding cautiously in Arizona in order not to assimilate any eccentric people who could redound to the discredit of the SAO in terms of being a patriotic organization. In this connection, he has mailed SAO literature to many "conservative" thinking people in the state, but has not yet received executed applications or inquiries from anyone who could be trustworthy to the basic principles upon which the SAO would like to operate.

PX 783-E states that as of this date, he does not have a nucleus or chapter of SAO in Arizona around which to build. He is acquainted with many of the dissident elements of the former Minutemen organization and, consequently, is not accepting them. He states that he is investigating people at this time before answering their inquiries.

INFORMANT

PX 783-E has furnished completed SAO application forms from the following individuals whom he is investigating:

DANIEL MICHAEL TOPOROSKI, 615 West Alturas, Tucson, Arizona;

HOWARD ALLEN, RFD, Box 542, Phoenix, Arizona;

- 2 - Bureau (Encl.-6) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encl.-2) (RM)
- 3 - Phoenix

CLC:lmb
(7.)

REC 68

157-2 11-26

2 cc ISD

1 cc IEC (DEPT)

1 cc -SS

JUN 2 1972

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54 JUN 30 1972

PX 157-1173
CLC:lmb

~~STAN WILLIAMS~~, 16228 N. 28th Street, Phoenix, Arizona;

~~RONALD LEE AUGUSTINOVICH~~, 1645 E. Thomas Road,
Phoenix, Arizona;

~~INFORMANT~~

~~PX 783-E~~ advised that communications other than applications have been received by SAO from the following individuals:

~~R. J. MATHEWS~~, 2401 W. Southern, Box 478, Tempe,
Arizona;

~~DICK ORRMAN~~, P.O. Box 4142, Phoenix, Arizona;

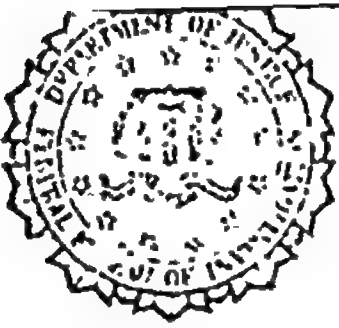
~~TOM C. PAYNE~~, P.O. Box 828, Tucson, Arizona.

The Phoenix Office has opened recent files on only those above who are not known to the Phoenix Office. ~~(STAN WILLIAMS)~~ ^{SOURCE OF INFORMATION} in addition to ~~(PX 783-E)~~ ^{INFORMANT} is currently furnishing information to the Bureau concerning the SAO. ~~(AUGUSTINOVICH)~~ above, who is the subject of Bureau file 62-110031, is currently a source of information for the ~~Maricopa County Sheriff's Office~~ ^{another enforcement agency}. ~~TOM C. PAYNE~~ is the fictitious name of one of the members of the Department of Public Safety in Arizona, who made an effort to gain an insight to the SAO for his Department. Efforts to identify the rest of the above list is currently being undertaken by the Phoenix Office.

PX T-1 in the enclosed LHM is ~~(PX 783-E)~~ ^{INFORMANT}.

A report will be submitted on each accepted SAO member after initial background has been developed.

This LHM is being classified "Confidential" in order to protect the confidential informant who is of continuing value to the national defense of the U.S.



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
May 31, 1972

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

PX T-1 advised on May 26, 1972, that the captioned group has been endeavoring to take on an organizational structure since October, 1971. He states that, while the group is motivated by the same principles which brought the Minutemen into existence, the Secret Army Organization (SAO) is taking a more cautious approach than the Minutemen in its recruitment of membership, in order to avoid the assimilation of people of poor reputation.

In California, notably in San Diego, the SAO has recently had to sift the letters and applications being received there because of the obvious eccentric type person endeavoring to find acceptance in the group.

Concerning Arizona, source advised that the SAO has mailed a considerable amount of literature pertaining to the SAO to "conservative" thinking people, but has not at this time received response from the type of people they wish to affiliate. Consequently, no formal chapter or nucleus around which to organize has been formed in Arizona. However, a coordinator has been named and is operating. Source advised that not all former Minutemen will be accepted into the SAO.

Source advised that the SAO foresees a decentralized type of operation in each State, where in a revolutionary situation brought about by treasonous communist elements, the SAO could present a militant front immediately. Recent

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-15777-26
ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

bulletin material from SAO headquarters in San Diego has introduced the thought that "the basic battle facing our country today is the one between individualism and collectivism. In its political form it appears as personal freedom versus police-state regimentation.....In times of emergency, our members are not going to depend on General Headquarters for training material, bulletins and printed propaganda items. Local units and often the lone individual will have to improvise all these things. Communications to and from higher commands may be uncertain and the transmission of organization orders may be slow. We must have people who think for themselves. Equally important, we must have people who can see what needs to be done and get at it without being told."

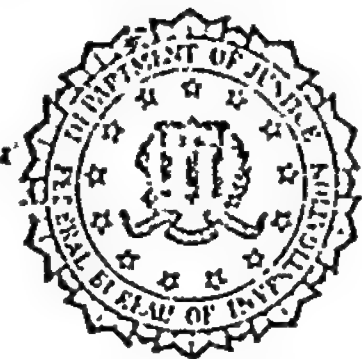
The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona
May 31, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

Character

Reference Memorandum captioned and dated same
as above at Phoenix, Arizona.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/27/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577) (100-451554)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (157-1173) (P)

JERRY LYNN DAVIS
EXTREMIST MATTERS - SAO

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

OO: SAN DIEGO

ReButel, 4/25/72.

There are enclosed to the Bureau six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned matter, under date of April 27, 1972.

Confidential informant PX T-1 in the LHM is INFORMANT
PX 783-E

This LHM is being classified "Confidential" to protect the identity of this informant who is of continuing value to the internal security of the U. S.

The Phoenix Office will pursue the matter with informant to learn of any concrete plans of the SAO in connection with possible confrontations at the Republican National Convention in San Diego this year.

REC-28

ENCLOSURE

7 MAY 1 1972

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Encl.-6)
- 2 - San Diego (RM) (Encl.-2) (157-2815)
- 1 - Las Vegas (RM) (Info) (Encl.-1)
- 1 - Los Angeles (RM) (Info) (Encl.-1)
- 1 - Seattle (RM) (Info) (Encl.-1)
- 2 - Phoenix
- (1 - 170-37-a)

EXT. INT. SEC.

CLC: lmb
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Approved: _____

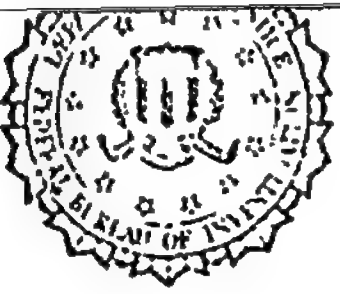
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-135



CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona
April 27, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

PX T-1 advised on April 26, 1972, that during his contact with members of the Secret Army Organization (SAO) in February, 1972, Sam Davis, also known as Jerry Davis, and one Cy Anderson, posed the question to an SAO group as to what measures could be taken by the SAO to counter disruptions by revolutionary groups at the Republican National Convention. This question was never discussed at great length, but in this connection, one member suggested that old junk-type cars be parked at strategic locations where, in the event of confrontation with dissident elements, the SAO members could have access to the necessary weapons hidden in the cars. Since the time of the above discussion, however, SAO leadership appears to have had second thoughts on the matter because the latter have been heard to say that they are going to stay out of San Diego entirely during the Republican National Convention in order to preclude any untoward incident that could be attributed to the presence of the SAO and redound to the discredit of the SAO.

Informant advised that he has not been present when sources of weapons may have been discussed by the SAO, but states that he is aware of the fact that leaders of the SAO have attended gun shows at every opportunity, notably at Yuma, Arizona, on October 15, 16, 1971, and again at Yuma on February 25, 26, 1972, and at Phoenix, Arizona, on March 25, 26, 1972.

Source advises that the Secret Army Organization is a new paramilitary group that has been formed in California to replace the Minutemen organization. It is composed of ex-Minutemen under the direction of Jerry Davis of the San Diego area.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Unauthorized Disclosure

GROUP 1

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declassification

157-2577-21

ENCLOSURE

MAY 22 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 2* -

Phoenix, Arizona
April 27, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
above at Phoenix, Arizona.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

Memorandum

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: April 21, 1972

FROM: *ACM* Robert C. Mardian
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Jerry Lynn Davis
Secret Army Organization

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Campbell
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Wickert
Mr. Walters
Mr. S. S.
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

We note from your letterhead memorandum dated March 8, 1972 from Phoenix, Arizona, that Jerry Lynn Davis and other members of the Secret Army Organization met in Yuma, Arizona, and discussed preparations for the forthcoming Republican National Convention in San Diego, California. It is also noted from the report of SA Steven L. Christensen dated March 8, 1972 in San Diego, California, that Davis viewed the convention as "his big chance to do something that would be remembered;" and further that he had planned a sophisticated alibi to cover any bombings or other terrorist activities that he may engage in during the convention.

In this connection, it is requested that we be advised as expeditiously as possible of any further developments in Davis' plans for the convention including his acquisition of any weapons or explosives.

The report of SA Christensen also contains additional information from sources SD T-2 and SD T-3 pointing out that Davis said that he had ready access to illegal weapons and explosive materials. This report further advised that Davis had purchased \$500 worth of M-2 Carbine parts in May, 1971 for the purpose of making M-2 "enforcers," that Davis in September, 1971 had a cache of several hundred pounds of explosives including TNT, C-4, and rifle grenades and further that his group was in possession of three operational Civil War field artillery pieces with a fourth under construction.

File cc-157-23577-Secret Army Organization 100-451534-Jerry Lynn Davis
5-wp

157-23577-8

APR 24 1972

NOT RECORDED

191 MAY 11 1972

55 MAY 12 1972

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

It is requested that your sources be re-interviewed to determine if Davis is presently manufacturing, selling or in possession of any illegal weapons, explosives or explosive devices. It is further requested that any information you may acquire confirming such activities be furnished this office as expeditiously as possible.

With regard to the cannons noted above, it is requested that you determine their caliber and present location, including the weapon reportedly under construction in January, 1971.

CONFIDENTIAL

Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

May 3, 1972

Acting Director, FBI

JERRY LYNN DAVIS
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
EXTREMIST MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
(Attention: Deily)
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
(Attention: Enright)
1 - Mr. R. P. Finzel
1 - Mr. W. C. Patterson

Reference is made to the letter of Robert C. Mardian, former Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, dated April 21, 1972.

Confidential informants, who have previously furnished information regarding plans of Davis and members of the Secret Army Organization (SAO) to engage in disruptive activities at the forthcoming Republican National Convention in San Diego, were recontacted April 26, 1972, regarding latest developments in these plans. One informant indicated that SAO leaders appear to have had second thoughts regarding appearing at the Republican National Convention and that they have said they are going to stay out of San Diego during the Convention to preclude any incident that could be attributed to the presence of the SAO which would discredit the organization. Another informant reported there were no recent developments in the plans of Davis and the SAO and that due to the time interval until the Republican National Convention plans had only reached the speculation or discussion stage. This informant indicated actual plans and activities of the SAO would depend greatly on the nature of conditions existing during the Republican National Convention, such as the number of dissident demonstrators, riots, and police retaliation. 157-23577

The above letter mentions that the report of Special Agent Steven L. Christensen dated March 8, 1972, at San Diego, California, entitled "Jerry Lynn Davis, Extremist-Matters"

100-451554

157-23577

WCP:aso (9)

MAY 11 1972

115

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

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declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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CONFIDENTIAL

Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Secret Army Organization," sets forth information from sources SD T-2 and SD T-3 regarding Davis' having access to illegal weapons and explosive materials. It was requested these sources be reinterviewed to determine if Davis is presently manufacturing, selling or in possession of any illegal weapons, explosives, or explosive devices. It was further requested that the caliber and present location of four Civil War artillery pieces, one which was under construction, be determined.

~~COULD IDENTIFY INFORMANT~~

Our San Diego Office utilized SD T-2 and SD T-3 in the above report to further conceal the identity of one informant. This informant was recontacted on April 26, 1972, and stated Davis is not presently known to be manufacturing or selling firearms or explosives in violation of Federal or California laws. Informant claims approximately six months ago Davis was observed in possession of a fully automatic AR-18 rifle, .223 caliber, which was received that same day from Richard Miller, 7186 Glenroy, San Diego. Davis advised informant this weapon was altered to fire semi-automatic only. Its present location is not known.

~~COULD IDENTIFY INFORMANT~~

On or about March 20, 1972, the informant observed Davis receive a fully automatic M-2 Carbine, .30 caliber, from Cy Anderson, 10418 Northeast 168th Place, Bothell, Washington. The source observed the fully automatic fire control lever on this weapon and claims Davis assured him this rifle was also altered to fire semi-automatic only. This carbine is maintained in Davis' bedroom at his residence, 2393 Washington Street, Spring Valley, California.

~~COULD IDENTIFY INFORMANT~~

On September 23, 1971, the informant observed Davis in possession of two blocks of C-4 plastic explosive, weighing two and one-fourth pounds each; about four pounds of TNT in one-half- and one-pound blocks; and about two pounds of M-D primers in one-third-pound blocks. Informant claims these items were last seen approximately April 1, 1972, at the residence of SAO member George Mitchell Haver, 8721 Magnolia, Santee, California.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

On April 26, 1972, the informant furnished the location of three Civil War type cannons and stated he had been told about the fourth one but did not know its location. On April 27, 1972, Special Agents of the FBI observed two Civil War style cannons on the premises of the Gunsmoke Ranch, 1509 Harbison Canyon Road, San Diego County, California. One cannon, obviously homemade, had a barrel approximately two feet in length, with about a two-inch bore, and was maintained on a small, old Navy style four-wheel carriage. The second cannon appeared to be an original Civil War cannon with about a three-foot barrel and having about a three-inch bore. This ranch is owned by Alden Edward Willis, who is not a member of the SAO but is politically sympathetic and friendly with Davis. A third cannon was observed by Special Agents in the back yard of SAO member Stanley Don McDade, 3220 Sweetwater Road, Lemon Grove, California. This cannon had a barrel approximately four feet in length with about a four-inch bore and was mounted on a homemade two-wheel carriage.

The informant stated he understands these cannons are legal under both state and Federal law.

On April 28, 1972, Donald Grossmeyer, Special Investigator, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, Department of the Treasury, San Diego, California, advised his office had no knowledge regarding the previously mentioned Richard Miller. Mr. Grossmeyer stated that the above three cannons are legal under Federal law but thought they might possibly have to be registered to be legal under California law.

The informant, who has furnished information regarding weapons and explosives and activities of the SAO, has stated on several occasions he will not testify against Davis and other SAO members and associates for fear of his life.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Investigation is continuing to determine additional activities of Davis and the SAO. Corroborating information is being sought, particularly with regard to the aforementioned automatic rifles and explosives. The results of that investigation will be furnished you.

NOTE:

The SAO is an ultraconservative, paramilitary organization, that was clandestinely formed during the Fall of 1971 in Arizona. Membership has been small and much of the training as well as the ideology follows that of the Minutemen. Several involved in SAO were formerly Minutemen. Information was previously furnished the Department regarding disruptive activity planned at the forthcoming Republican National Convention in San Diego and also regarding past activities of SAO leader Jerry Lynn Davis' acquiring or possessing firearms and explosives. Above-mentioned letter requested most recent developments regarding SAO plans to disrupt Republican National Convention and information regarding Davis' acquisition of weapons and explosives.

Classified "Confidential" as information emanated from informants furnishing information on a continuing basis, unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation.

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 3/8/72

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (157-1173) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
EXTREMIST MATTERS
OO: San Diego

There are enclosed to the Bureau six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) which is self-explanatory. Two copies of the LHM are being designated for San Diego, Sacramento, Kansas City; and one each for information for Las Vegas, Seattle, Detroit and Baltimore. One copy each of this LHM is being disseminated locally to U. S. Secret Service and the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division for information.

The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL in order to protect the confidential source who is of continuing value and whose exposure could be detrimental to the national defense.

The confidential source PX T-1 is PX 783-E.

LEADS:

THE SACRAMENTO DIVISION

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Will search California license plates 99704-F and VES-494 through records of the California Motor Vehicle Division to establish the registered owners of these license plates.

THE PHOENIX DIVISION

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Will maintain contact with PX 783-E for information concerning the activities of the SAO.

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE
2 - San Diego (RM) (Enc. 2)
2 - Sacramento (RM) (Enc. 2)
1 - Las Vegas (RM) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Seattle (RM) (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - Kansas City (RM) (Enc. 2)
1 - Detroit (RM) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Baltimore (RM) (Enc. 1) (Info)
CLC:gjk

2 - Phoenix

(14)

APR 17 1972

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



5010-106



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
March 8, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)

COULD IDENTIFY INFORMANT

On March 7, 1972, Confidential Source PX T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that five members of the Secret Army Organization (SAO) met a second time at the fairgrounds at Yuma, Arizona on February 25 and 26, 1972, incidental to the gun show which was in progress there, as sponsored by KIWANIS. Those who met together were Jerry Davis, also known as Sam Davis; Barry Godfrey, also known as Howard Godfrey; Star McDade; Bill Guiette and one other unknown person. California vehicles bearing license plates 99704-F and VES-494 were noted as belonging to this group.

At the meeting, Davis discussed the Republican National Convention which will be held in San Diego this year and which could be beset with problems from dissident groups with intent to disrupt the convention. In this connection, Davis spoke in terms of having an SAO training session some time before the convention for the purpose of preparing to control and counter dissident elements in the event the latter should get out of hand.

Source advised that the SAO is confining its recruiting efforts to the Rocky Mountain States, but that the group has established contact with former Minutemen in Michigan and Maryland.

Source, who is familiar with the political philosophy of the Minutemen, advised that the training material being used by the SAO is Minutemen material with an SAO caption to it; that, however, the political philosophy of the SAO is somewhat nebulous and in the formative stage. Source explained that the SAO appears to be playing down the anti-communist fight

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Group 1

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NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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157-1137-15

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO)

and to be injecting themselves into any political matter which they deem to be un-American or fraught with political intrigue. In this connection, the SAO has produced a Wanted Flyer captioned, "WANTED FOR TREASON-NIXON" wherein the SAO depicts President Nixon with photograph as a criminal for having gone to China to "form an alliance with another gang of criminals, the Red Chinese." A copy of this flyer is being made a part of this memorandum.

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

Two printed items of SAO organizational material captioned, "Organizational Correspondence to Members" and "Security Classification Guidelines" were also furnished by source and are made a part of this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Organizational Correspondence To Members (Outline)

1. Letter To Prospective Member
History Of The Secret Army Organization
To Prospective Members Of The Secret Army Organization
Membership Application Form
Join The Secret Army Organization Leaflet (one)
2. Identification Number & Mail Drop Letter
Practical Security Measures
The Combat Team
3. Training Program Letter
Preliminary Training Lesson
 - a. Join The Secret Army Organization Leaflets (5)
4. Intelligence Training Program
 - a. Book "Guerrilla" By Charles W. Thayer
5. Security Training Program
 - a. Practical Security Measures
6. Propaganda Training Program
 - a. Join The Secret Army Organization Leaflet
 - b. How To Organize An Underground Army Leaflet
7. Recruiting Training Program
 - a. Prospect Data Forms (5)

Special Instructions:

The above order should be followed in sending out the listed materials. Extra material such as organizational bulletins on Weapons, Personal Equipment, and Booby Traps should be sent to the new members to fill in spaces between the regular correspondence. The member should also be sent each new monthly bulletin. Our main concern during the Correspondence Phase will be in keeping up the interest of the new member until we can contact them personally, or put them in contact with other members. The best way to do this is to keep them busy with printed material.

3

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS - PERSONNEL STATUS RANKINGS

- NOVICE - Classification for new members who have not proven themselves or completed any of the Basic Training Programs.
- TRAINEE - Classification for those members who have completed at least one of the Basic Training Programs or performed some other routine operation.
- MEMBER (D) - Classification for personnel who have been members for a period of at least six months but have not completed the Basic Training Programs or taken part in any but routine operations.
- MEMBER (C) - Classification for members who have completed the Basic Training Programs, but have not taken part in "Special Operations".
- MEMBER (B) - Classification for members who have not completed the Basic Training Programs, but have proven themselves by taking part in "Special Operations".
- MEMBER (A) - Classification reserved for members who have completed their Basic Training Programs and taken part in "Special Operations". All members in this classification should automatically rate the rank of Sergeant.
- LEADER (D) - Classification for Team Leaders who have not proven themselves or organized their units to the excepted level. Team Leaders in this classification should be assigned the rank of Second Lieutenant.
- LEADER (C) - Classification for Group Leaders who have proven themselves and organized their units to the proper level. Team Leaders in this classification should be assigned the rank of First Lieutenant.
- LEADER (B) - Classification for Group Leaders who have not proven themselves or organized their units to the proper level. Group Leaders in this classification should be assigned the rank of First Lieutenant.
- LEADER (A) - Classification for Group Leaders who have proven themselves and organized their units to the excepted level. Group Leaders in this classification should be assigned the rank of Captain.
- DIRECTOR - Classification for Network Leaders. All personnel assigned this classification must have proven themselves beyond any doubt. All Network Directors rate a rank of at least Captain.
- COORDINATOR - Classification for Regional or State Leaders. All personnel in this classification must have proven themselves beyond question. Coordinators rate a rank of at least Captain.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 2/25/72

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (157-1173) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Re Phoenix let to Director, 2/3/72.

There are enclosed to the Bureau six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) incorporating pertinent material from re Phoenix letter of 2/3/72. Two copies each of the LHM being designated for auxiliary offices.

~~Informant~~ The confidential informant mentioned in the LHM is PX 783-E. The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identity of the above source who is of continuing value and whose exposure could be detrimental to the national defense.

The Phoenix Office will maintain contact with above source for information which would identify personalities and activities in above organization.

2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 6)
2 - Kansas City (RM) (Enc. 2)
2 - Las Vegas (RM) (Enc. 2)
2 - San Diego (RM) (Enc. 2)
2 - Seattle (RM) (Enc. 2)
2 - Phoenix
CLC:gjk
(12)

ENCLOSURE

REC-30

0-7 to PX 3-2-71 action
Re Phoenix let + LHM 2-25-72

Dissem. LHM to
SS + AT + P
Locally (ATF)
SERV. (ATF)

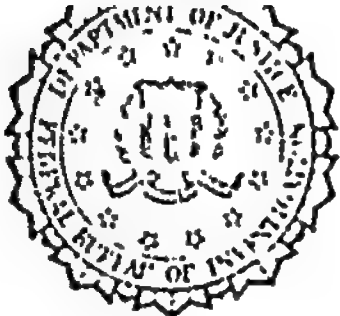
FEB 28 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

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MAR 13 1972

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
February 25, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

On January 31, 1972, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made "underground bulletin" material available concerning captioned organization. This material bears the date, "January 1972." The material has been photocopied and is made a part of this memorandum.

The source advises that the leader of the above organization is one Jerry Davis from San Diego, California, who attended a gun show at Yuma, Arizona on October 15 through October 17, 1971. Investigation at Yuma, Arizona develops that one Jerry Davis occupied Room #12 of the Thunderbird Motel in Yuma, Arizona, starting from October 15, 1971 to October 17, 1971. At that time, he recorded that he was driving a Ford vehicle bearing California license QNB-857 and that his residence was at 2393 Washington, Lemon Grove, California.

Source advises that the Secret Army Organization is a new paramilitary group that has been formed in California to replace the Minutemen organization. It is composed of ex-Minutemen under the direction of Jerry Davis of the San Diego area.

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June, 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

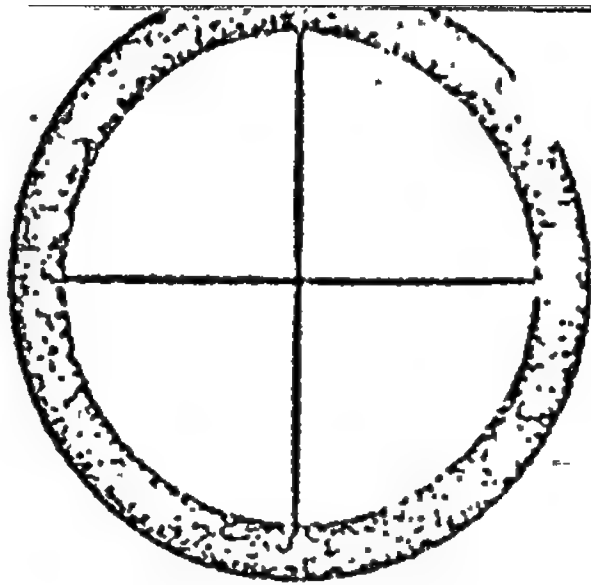
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ENCLOSURE



CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

UNDERGROUND BULLETIN

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS — JANUARY 1972

"God grants liberty only to those who love it and are always willing to guard and defend it". Daniel Webster

Fellow members,

This month's bulletin will deal mostly with "Booby Traps". Because of the length of this article we are only sending out the first half this month. The second half will be published in next month's bulletin. Future bulletins this coming year will contain material on psychological warfare, urban warfare tactics, communications, survival equipment, first aid, explosives, weapons, codes, and other related warfare subjects.

Those members who have not yet completed or started on the organization's basic training programs are hereby urged to do so. We cannot, in most cases, assign any member to an important underground project or to an organized team or group until they have completed this training program.

While headquarters cannot assign a member in the above classification to an established unit, any member can (and is encouraged to) recruit and form their own combat team (see December 1971 Bulletin). In many cases this may be the best policy in regards to personal security as the member would be working with the people he personally knows and trusts. If any member would like to form their own unit they should write to their assigned mail drop and the organization will send them further instructions along with a Team Recruiting Packet. The article on "The Dispersed Team" in this month's bulletin should help those members who wish to form their own Combat Team.

We are enclosing a small number of S. A. O. stickers with this month's bulletin. Please put them in your shirt pocket or billfold and as soon as possible stick them up in phone booths, at bus stops, or other public places that you visit. The stickers are already gummed and when wet will adhere firmly to glass, metal, or any other smooth surface. If our members would use these stickers along with the leaflets that are available, it would have a real psychological impact on the rest of the American people and give them evidence that there are still those among them who are willing to fight for the re-establishment of a Constitutional Republic. These first stickers are being sent to each member free, additional stickers and leaflets can be ordered on the monthly report form.

CONFIDENTIAL

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When discussing a Secret Army Organization "Combat Team", we usually think of a small group of people who live very close to one another. Such an arrangement has certain advantages, such as ease of communication and travel for collective training and team operations, but there are also several disadvantages.

Among the disadvantages are these: Team members may be well acquainted with only a small geographical area. If forced to leave this area the team may be placed at a serious disadvantage. It is harder for a team of SAO members who live closely together to keep from attracting attention, thus unit security may be poor. If one member of the team is ever discovered and arrested by the enemy, chances are that all members of the team will be rounded up together.

These considerations have caused us to experiment with a new arrangement that we refer to as a "Dispersed Team". Such a team has the same number of members (usually six) as a regular Combat Team. Each team is split into two sections as is the old team. The members have the same type of individual specialties and duties.

The big difference lies in the fact that the team members may be located over a comparatively larger area - perhaps as much as 25 to 50 miles in diameter. In urban areas one team member may live in each of six different cities. Thus the team may range over a fairly large geographical area with at least one team member being familiar with the immediate territory through which they are traveling.

When active as part of an underground movement (as opposed to the classical forms of guerrilla warfare) the Dispersed Team has several other advantages. For example, if one member of the team gets too "hot" in his area, he automatically has five other hide-outs to which he can go for assistance or to which he can send his family for temporary safety. The Dispersed Team can conveniently cover a larger area in the fields of recruiting, psychological warfare, and propaganda. Operations of sabotage, surveillance and harassment of communist personnel, raids, and other combat type operations can be successfully conducted while moving a minimum of people over a minimum distance.

During the present period of deliberate delay the activities of the team will naturally be different from some future period in which all out warfare between our organization and our country's communist enemies develops.

If the team is to achieve its ultimate objectives the following activities must be provided for: (1) organization of and within the team, (2) communications between the team and higher command, (3) maintaining secrecy of team members, (4) maintaining a continuous and effective propaganda effort, (5) obtaining the necessary supplies and equipment for present and future needs, (6) training of the team in general, and of individual members in their own specialties.

When the required personnel are not available to form a full team, a three man section should be formed. When additional people are recruited the unit can then be expanded in an orderly fashion.

CONFIDENTIAL

Broadly defined a booby trap can be any kind of apparatus in which a reaction unfavorable to the enemy is brought about when he unintentionally makes some act which triggers the reaction. The most common types of booby traps used in warfare involve an explosive charge which is set off by movement of a trip wire or the moving of some object which is connected to the trigger mechanism.

On occasion the explosive charge may be replaced by signal flares, gas, smoke or other chemical agents. The trigger mechanism may be either electric, mechanical, thermal or chemical.

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED TRIGGERS. Such trigger mechanisms are very easily arranged wherever a supply of electric blasting caps are available and also a suitable source of electricity. One of the most common electric type booby traps is to simply interrupt the electrical circuit in some building so that when the lights are turned on the explosive is detonated. This simple procedure applied to an automobile with a few sticks of dynamite has marked the end of more than one gangland hoodlum. To booby trap a car in this manner one side of the electric blasting cap can be attached to any metal part of the car while the other side is attached to a spark plug or the "cold side" of the ignition switch. In the first case the cap detonates the dynamite when the starter motor is turned over or if attached to the key switch detonating occurs when the ignition is turned on.

Any movable object can be booby trapped so that when it is moved some simple type electrical switch contact is closed to complete a circuit between a dry cell battery and the detonator. A very simple example would be to have one wire tacked along the edge of a door and the other wire tacked to the frame and extending out far enough that contact is made between the two when the door is opened. A slightly more refined trigger involves two small springs separated by some thin piece of insulation at one end as shown in Figure No. 1. When pressure is applied, the springs are held apart and when the pressure is released, the springs come together to make electrical contact. This may be placed in a door which is then closed to open the switch while the explosive is wired into the circuit. When the door is opened pressure is released and the charge explodes.

This simple trigger can be placed under the leg of a chair, a wooden box or any other movable object of sufficient weight. If the chair is moved or the box lifted the release of pressure will close the electrical circuit.

A person skilled in the placement of booby traps will not leave any part of the switch, wires or charge visible. Instead of

connecting the wires to the door itself he will take off the door frame, place the trigger mechanism at the edge of the door and then replace the frame so that the entire mechanism is hidden when the door is closed.

By taking off the frame of a window and drilling a hole out through the window casing the trigger mechanism can be placed so that the charge will be detonated by either raising or lowering a half open window.

A simple time delay mechanism can be arranged by placing one of these triggers under a glass jar filled with water. When enough of the water evaporates, the weight of the jar will no longer be sufficient to hold the contacts open.

Figure No. 2 shows another simple electrical trigger made from a spring clothes pin. The improvised contacts are held apart by a small wooden wedge in the jaws of the clothes pin. This wedge can be attached to a trip wire or other movable object. When it is withdrawn the clothes pin shuts and the electric circuit is completed.

A trigger of this type can be used to make a time delay mechanism in many different ways. The wedge may be connected by a loose cord to the end of a spring which is also attached to a tin can. Above this a second tin can full of sand or water is placed with a hole in the bottom so that the contents gradually fall through into the second can. When the weight of the lower can becomes enough to stretch the spring sufficiently the wedge will be pulled from the clothes pin. As an alternate method the spring may be already stretched out and held there by a second cord attached to some other solid object. The cord holding the spring could be placed through a candle so that it will be burned in two when the candle burned down a certain distance. An active imagination can devise countless ways for activating this type of trigger either by instant action or delayed action.

A clever derivative of this simple trigger is used in the "British book trap". In this case a book is hollowed out to contain a small battery and a quarter pound block of TNT which is detonated by an electrical blasting cap. The circuit passes through two contacts attached to opposite pages of the book but are held apart by some insulating material which is attached to the back of the bookcase. If the book is withdrawn from the case the contacts come together and the TNT is detonated.

A British ball bearing contact switch is shown in Figure No. 3. This type of contact is very useful in placing charges entirely within a movable object. For example, a suitcase could be laid on its side with the contact positioned inside in such a way that when the suitcase was picked up the ball bearing would roll forward and complete the contact. Similar electrically activated booby

traps could be placed in closed gasoline cans, cans, ammunition boxes or dozens of other objects which an enemy would place right side up before opening. A plastic or glass test tube could be used instead of a metal case by sticking two wires through the cork in such a manner that the ball bearing would come in contact with both of them.

A surprisingly accurate timing device can be made with a tube of this type. Holding the tube with the open end up, first pour in a quantity of dried peas, then a measured amount of water, drop in the ball bearing (in this case a wad of tin foil could be used as well), finally put the cork in the top with the wire sticking down through. The water will cause the dried peas to swell which will push the ball bearing (or wad of tin foil) up until it makes contact with the two wires to complete the circuit. The time can be regulated from a few minutes to several hours depending on the length of the tube, the amount of water, and the quantity of peas used.

Far more sophisticated types of electrical triggers are manufactured some of which operate by photoelectric cell or even more difficult to recognize mechanisms. These may be used to safeguard record centers, important military or missile bases, etc. but are seldom encountered under battlefield conditions.

MECHANICAL TRIGGERS. These may be operated either by impact or by friction. The ordinary hand grenade employs an impact trigger. When the handle is released a spring operated lever snaps against a cap (similar to the priming cap in a shotgun shell) which in turn starts a short fuse to burn. This fuse leads to a blasting cap centered in an explosive charge.

The trigger mechanism of a "potato masher" hand grenade operates much like the firing pin of a bolt action rifle. In this case a spring activated plunger strikes a detonator. The plunger may be released by pulling out a pin as shown in Figure No. 4, by cutting a wire as shown in Figure No. 5 or by applying pressure to a slotted key as shown in Figure No. 6.

Explosion of the primer cap alone is not sufficient to detonate most military explosives. Generally a booster charge of a fairly sensitive explosive is detonated by the primer and this in turn detonates the main charge. In military use TNT is by far the most common explosive used in the main charge of booby traps. So called "plastic explosive" or "Composition C-3" contains 78 percent RDX and 22% plasticizer made up of mixture of dinitrotolune, TNT, nitrocellulose and dimethylformamide. RDX is cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine which is manufactured by nitrating hexamethylene-tetramine (which is obtained by the reaction of formaldehyde and ammonia).

Booster charges where necessary are usually tetryl or PETN. Common explosives used in primers are lead azide, lead styphnate

or the now largely discontinued mercury fulminate. Characteristics, uses and manufacture of explosives will be dealt with in another chapter.

A very simple device can be made from a screen door spring that will explode an ordinary rifle cartridge when activated by a trip wire. Although the "explosion" is almost harmless it can be very nerve racking to an approaching enemy.

A more deadly booby trap consists of a short piece of pipe which is driven into the ground. A plunger type trigger mechanism is dropped into the pipe and an ordinary rifle cartridge placed point up in the pipe so that perhaps one-half inch is exposed above the ground. The weight of a man stepping on the bullet releases the trigger and fires the cartridge which will penetrate well up into the leg or the body.

Some mechanical triggers are activated by friction just like striking a match on the rough material of the match cover. Figure No. 7 shows a cut-away drawing of the U.S. Army firing device, pull friction type M-2. The coated wire is covered with a gritty substance much like the strip on a book of matches. When this is pulled out through a container of flash compound (chemically similar to the match heads) the friction ignites the flash compound which may be used either to light a fuse or fire a blasting cap.

A crude but effective friction device can be prepared by sticking the end of a fuse in some small cylinder filled with match heads through which is placed a small strip of tin or heavy cardboard with a friction strip from match books glued to both sides.

In field use the friction type ignitor can be hidden in many ways connected with trip wires or attached to movable objects to set off either instant or delayed charges.

THERMAL IGNITORS. In some cases the ignitor, (fuse or primer) can be used as a trigger mechanism. For example in World War II the Germans were known to tear down fireplaces and cement them back together with hidden charges that would ignite when a fire was built. A simple hand grenade or mortar shell hidden in a hollow log by a burned out fire would, of course, explode if the log were used as fuel without being inspected.

A common trick is for a retreating army to leave behind coal oil lamps or lanterns filled with gasoline. An unthinking person who touches a match to such a lantern will nearly always be burned to death.

CHEMICAL TRIGGERS. These are more frequently used in the construction of time bombs than in booby traps. Figure No. 8

shows an Italian chemical delay igniter. The upper chamber contains acetone. When the piercing pin is pushed downward it penetrates the lead disc and allows the acetone to flow into the lower chamber. The acetone gradually dissolves the celluloid washer which holds back the striker. The time delay can be varied by placing different numbers of cellophane washers on the striker rod.

In several similar types of delayed mechanisms the striker is held back by a thin metal wire which is gradually dissolved when a solution of acid is allowed to surround it.

Other types of delay mechanisms may be constructed where a liquid is allowed to drop through a small hole into a lower container having a reactive substance attached part way up one wall. The liquid level in the chamber gradually raises until it comes in contact with the reactive substance which is the igniter. One suitable combination is sulfuric acid for the liquid and a mixture of potassium chlorate and sugar for the solid. Another suitable combination is plain water for the liquid and metallic sodium for the solid. There are many other combinations which a chemist might improvise from materials at hand.

There are some explosives so sensitive that they can be used as trigger mechanisms. Ammonium tri-iodide can be made from ordinary household ammonia and iodine crystals. If the iodine crystals are not available they can be obtained by evaporating sufficient volume of tincture of iodine in a flat glass dish.

Place two or three teaspoons of iodine crystals in a piece of kleenex and wet thoroughly with strong ammonia solution. A small amount of ammonia may be added from time to time making certain that it does not have the chance to dry out. After three or four tablespoons of ammonia solution have been absorbed and partly evaporated from the iodine it can be left to dry out. While wet ammonium tri-iodide is reasonably safe to handle. When dry, it is so sensitive that it detonates at the slightest touch. It may be exploded by a person walking on a wooden floor several feet away or a door being closed in the same building. The amount described above will produce a violent explosion and should be treated with extreme caution. Several similar compounds will be mentioned in the chapter on explosives.

One or two teaspoonsful of mercury fulminate of silver fulminate mixed (very gently) with ten percent coarse sand can be placed in a small packet of paper and attached to the upper side of an automobile tire with adhesive tape. When the tire rolls over it the fulminate will explode with sufficient power to destroy even a husky truck tire. These combinations also are very dangerous to handle.

READY MADE BOOBY TRAPS

All national armies are supplied with a variety of manufactured trigger devices, charges, etc. to be used specifically as booby trap material. Most firing devices are threaded on one end with a standing size that allows them to be used either with prepared charges or with improvised charges made from mortar or artillery shells. Figure No. 9 shows a simple firing device attached to a hand grenade.

An antipersonnel mine of French manufacture is shown in Figure No. 10. The apparatus at the left side is a trigger mechanism that can be operated by a trip wire. When it is fired the flash passes through the "U" tube which propels a 60mm grenade into the air and at the same time ignites a 1/5 second delay pellet. The grenade explodes a few feet off the ground to shower metal fragments over a wide area. Total weight of mine is 5-1/2 pounds.

Guerrilla bands have sometimes used artillery shells or mortar shells in demolition work by placing them in a large pile of wood or other combustible material and building a bonfire around them until they exploded. For booby traps use, however, the projectile of an artillery shell is the only part of any value. Useful sizes include 75mm, 90mm, 105mm, and 155mm. In those artillery shells where the projectile is attached to the case, it is generally best to remove the projectile and discard the case. Artillery shell projectiles may be fused either in the nose or in the base. For most efficient use, the regular fuse must be unscrewed and a standard firing device (M10 Universal destructor) put in its place.

IMPROVISED BOOBY TRAPS

Standard hand grenades can be used alone in booby traps in a number of methods. The simplest is to carefully remove the handle and wedge the grenade between two heavy objects strong enough to hold the spring in the cocked position.

Another trick is to cover a hand grenade with wet mud with just the safety pin ring sticking out. After the mud has hardened, it will hold the handle in place and the safety pin ring can be withdrawn. These harmless looking clumps of mud scattered along a dirt road will, of course, break open when hit by an automobile tire which will release the handle and fire the grenade. A similar trick is to place grenades in glass jars tight enough to hold the handle in place when the safety pins are withdrawn. At night these may be strung on a wire across a road and may not be seen by a car traveling at night with its lights off. When the bottles break the grenade handles are released and they soon explode.

It seems doubtful that man's ingenuity will ever be exhausted when it comes to improvising traps of various types. A rusty nail stuck to a board left where it will be stepped on by a running enemy may be just as deadly to that one individual as an atomic bomb. Open pits (sometimes with sharp stakes at the bottom) covered with flimsy camouflage is much older than the bow and arrow, but were still used by the Japanese in World War II.

"Dead falls" made from heavy tree limbs that fall when a victim releases them by tripping over a jungle vine can still be useful in guerrilla warfare.

Leaving behind poisoned food or bottled drinks is common. Alcoholic drinks are easily diluted with wood alcohol (temporary type antifreeze) equal to 1/4 their content of ethyl alcohol without detection. A total intake of 2 or 3 ounces will cause blindness or death in a few hours. Soft drinks can be easily poisoned with ethylene glycol (permanent type antifreeze) at the rate of 2 ounces per bottle. This dose is usually fatal and once symptoms develop there is no known antidote.

When five parts of potassium permanganate is mixed with one part of powdered sugar it forms a combination that will either explode (if confined) or burn with a flash if ignited in the open. A new idea might be to put three or four tablespoonsful of this material in an ash tray covered with a thin dust of cigarette ashes. The first person to put his cigarette out in that particular ash tray would be burned bad enough to be out of commission for quite some time. Black powder, if available, would actually explode if used in this way.

USE OF BOOBY TRAPS

It is obvious that the use of booby traps favors an army in retreat, and one of their greatest uses is to slow down pursuit. For most efficient use the laying of booby traps must be done in a planned and coordinated method. When time permits the entire area to be booby trapped should be reconnoitered and the placement of available material planned in such a way as to confuse the enemy, impede his progress and cause maximum number of casualties.

Generally speaking a large number of small booby traps are preferred to a few large ones. Two or more triggers may be attached to a single charge. Variety of types and settings is essential to effective use of booby traps in large numbers.

In the event that friendly troops or your own personnel may re-enter such an area later on, it is desirable that a written record and detailed maps be kept as to where booby traps are placed. When U.S. Army troops discover a place that is booby trapped they mark it with a sign which consists of a red triangle

pointed downward with a white circle in the middle and the word booby traps painted in white across the top.

When anti-vehicle mines are placed by regular army forces it is common practice to booby trap the mines so they will explode when being removed by personnel attempting to clear the area.

The use of booby traps is very adaptable to both guerrilla and counter-guerrilla activity. Guerrilla warfare involves two basic types of action: ambushes and raids. When the guerrillas ambush regular army forces, they are the ones that will make use of the booby traps. In raiding an enemy garrison or supply depot they must beware of booby traps that the regular forces have placed to protect their fixed positions.

The ambush may start when the leading vehicle of an enemy column strikes a mine or drives on to a bridge which is dynamited. Perhaps time delay booby traps activated by the first vehicle in the column may be used to destroy other vehicles several positions behind. Troops riding in a truck convoy may be expected to seek cover in ditches beside the road or other points of natural protection. If these ditches have been booby trapped beforehand, they will be killed in the very process of seeking shelter.

Before making any raid on a fixed enemy position, guerrilla forces should carefully consider the potential danger of booby traps. When regular army forces are being harassed by guerrillas they may be expected to leave supplies badly needed by the guerrillas in slightly protected warehouses as traps. These supplies may be heavily booby trapped and counter guerrilla forces may be waiting a short distance away to take pursuit. To guard against these things, the guerrilla should attempt to keep their target under surveillance for several hours or days before making the raid. They should observe the coming and going of enemy personnel. If the enemy is very careful to always come and go by the same route it may mean that other routes are booby trapped. If the supplies are not added to or taken from regularly, this may indicate that they are being used to bait a trap. By scouting the general area guerrilla forces should guard against surprise by other enemy forces waiting within danger distance.

After making either a raid or an ambush, guerrilla forces should place booby traps behind them to slow up pursuit. Real booby traps can be interspersed with imitation traps. To be safe the enemy will have to go around or de-activate the imitations and take just as much time doing so as if they were real. If the enemy becomes careless in handling your imitation traps, he will run the danger of getting killed by a live one. In planning the path of their retreat guerrilla forces should booby trap alternate routes which enemy forces might use to cut them off.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/16/72

Attached pertains to information furnished by an extremist informant to the effect that the Secret Army Organization (SAO), a recently formed ultraconservative, paramilitary organization in California, intends to distribute posters containing photograph of President Nixon with words "Wanted for Treason" in large letters.

According to source, these posters will be distributed in Arizona, California, Washington, Washington, D. C., and possibly Nevada.

Copy of attached being furnished Internal Security Division, Inter-Division Information Unit of the Department, and Secret Service.

HEH:aso

HEH

RDS GEMTDL

T
A-207

DAS

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FEB 16 1972

RECEIVED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 02 SD CODE

12:57PM URGENT 2-16-72 JBE

TO: DIRECTOR (157-23577)

FROM: SAN DIEGO (157-2815) 3P

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO), EXTREMIST MATTER - SAO.

ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, SEVENTY TWO, A SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE POST ADVISED THAT SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION (SAO) MEMBERSHIP AT SAN DIEGO IS UNHAPPY WITH PRESIDENT NIXON'S TRIP, JERRY LYNN DAVIS SAO LEADER AT SAN DIEGO, HAS PREPARED A POSTER WHICH HE INTENDS TO HAVE PRINTED AND THEN DISTRIBUTED IN SEVERAL AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES. THIS POSTER WILL HAVE THE WORDS "WANTED FOR TREASON" IN LARGE LETTERS ACROSS THE TOP AND BELOW IT WILL BE A PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT NIXON FOLLOWED BY HIS PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND LAST KNOWN RESIDENCE ADDRESS,

END PAGE ONE

REC 9

1-55 R/S 2/18/72

157-23577-14

6 MAR 5 1972

1-55 R/S 2/18/72

MGT-52

6 FEB 24 1972

cc to IDIU / 1-55
Adm. data deletion

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PAGE TWO

SD 157-2815

PRESUMABLY THE WHITE HOUSE. THE POSTER WOULD CONCLUDE WITH THE SUGGESTION THAT NIXON SHOULD BE IMPEACHED AND TRIED FOR TREASON BY THE PROPER AUTHORITIES.

SOURCE ADVISED THE POSTERS ARE TO BE PRINTED ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN SEVENTY TWO AND SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED IN TIME TO APPEAR ON THE STREETS ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE, SEVENTY TWO. SOURCE SAID DISTRIBUTION IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, AND WASHINGTON, D.C., AND POSSIBLY LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. A TOTAL OF FIVE THOUSAND COPIES WILL BE PRINTED. SOURCE SAID HE EXPECTS DISTRIBUTION OF THE POSTERS WILL BE MADE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON BY CY ANDERSON, FORMER MINUTEMAN (MM) MEMBER AND SAO CONTACT; AT WASHINGTON, D.C., BY JESSE CLAYBURN STEVENS, RIGHT WING LEADER AND SAO CONTACT AT SILVER SPRINGS, MARYLAND; AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA BY EVERETTE MOORE, FORMER MM LEADER AND SAO CONTACT; AND AT LOS ANGELES AND LAS VEGAS BY UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SD 157-2815

POSTERS ARE TO BE PRINTED BY BETTIE HAUGHTON, WIFE OF
A FORMER WEST COAST MM LEADER, AND SUPPORTER OF SAO ON
A PRESS BELONGING TO HER.

THE SAO AND THE MM ARE ULTRA CONSERVATIVE PARA MILITARY
ORGANIZATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE REFERRED TO ABOVE IS SD ELEVEN FIFTY FIVE - E.

|| AIRMAIL COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION BEING DISSEMINATED
TO APPROPRIATE OFFICES.

FOREGOING INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SPECIAL AGENT
JOHN KEEFE, SECRET SERVICE, SAN DIEGO, ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN,
INSTANT, BY SPECIAL AGENT STEVEN L. CHRISTENSEN.

memo
NO ~~LHM~~ FOLLOWS, HOWEVER MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED.

PENDING.

END

DWH FBI WASH DC

HOLD

MC
M. J. H. H. H.
ROOM 712-A 9&D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-23577)

DATE: 2/3/72

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (157-1173) (P)

SUBJECT: SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION
EXTREMIST MATTER

ReBulet 11/9/71; PXlet 12/22/71.

Mrs. HELEN GRANOPOULOS, Manager and owner of the Thunderbird Motel, 2855 S. 4th Avenue, on 1/13/72, furnished the registration cards for her motel for the month of October, 1971.

These records reflected that a JERRY DAVIS occupied Room 12 of this motel for two days starting at 10/15/71 and checked out the morning of 10/17/71.

JERRY DAVIS registered from an address of 2393 Washington, Lemon Grove, California, and gave a California license number of QNB-857, claiming to have been driving a Ford automobile.

A complete check of the records failed to locate anyone by the name of BARRY from San Diego; STAN from San Diego or a "SI" from Seattle, Washington; an EVERETT from Phoenix; a HOWARD CLARK from Ramona, California; a JOE BURTON from Las Vegas, Nevada; or a DOYLE from Las Vegas, Nevada.

Mrs. GRANOPOULOS advised however, that she noted on the registration cards that they had a California license vehicle, a Dodge with California license 286 AJO.

This party also came in on December 15, 1971, stayed two days, and left on the morning of 10/17/71.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl.-2) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encl.-2) (RM)
- 2 - Seattle (Encl.-2) (RM)
- 2 - Las Vegas (Encl.-2) (RM)
- 2 - Phoenix (Encl.-2)

EX-112

REC-53

22 FEB 8 1972

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CLC:lmh

(10)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

PX 157-1173

CLC:lmb

Mrs. GRANOPOULOS advised that the only other individual who stayed two days and came in on 10/15/71 was an R.N. JOHNSON, who had Room 22 and gave an address of 8582 Maple, Fontana, California. He gave a license number of 347 BUS California. There were two persons and one bed in this room. They checked in on December 15 and left the morning of 10/17/71.

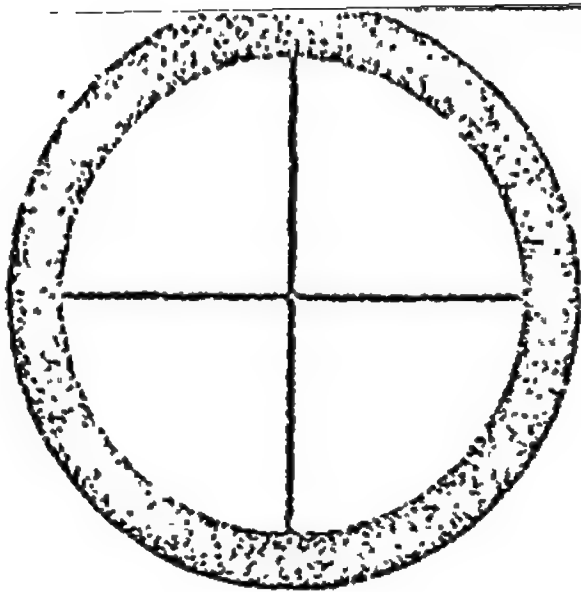
It will be noted that the Kiwanis Gun Show in Yuma, Arizona, started on the evening of 10/15/71, and terminated shortly after noon on 10/17/71.

~~INFORMANT~~
PX 783-E

advised on 1/31/72, that he received an "Underground Bulletin" from the Secret Army Organization by mail out of San Diego on 1/21/72. Two copies of this bulletin are being furnished as an enclosure to the Bureau and to each of the designated offices in this letter.

~~INFORMANT~~
PX 783-E

The Phoenix Office will maintain contact with for information that would identify personalities and activity in this organization.



SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

UNDERGROUND BULLETIN

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS — JANUARY 1972

"God grants liberty only to those who love it and are always willing to guard and defend it". Daniel Webster

Fellow members,

This month's bulletin will deal mostly with "Booby Traps". Because of the length of this article we are only sending out the first half this month. The second half will be published in next month's bulletin. Future bulletins this coming year will contain material on psychological warfare, urban warfare tactics, communications, survival equipment, first aid, explosives, weapons, codes, and other related warfare subjects.

Those members who have not yet completed or started on the organization's basic training programs are hereby urged to do so. We cannot, in most cases, assign any member to an important underground project or to an organized team or group until they have completed this training program.

While headquarters cannot assign a member in the above classification to an established unit, any member can (and is encouraged to) recruit and form their own combat team (see December 1971 Bulletin). In many cases this may be the best policy in regards to personal security as the member would be working with the people he personally knows and trusts. If any member would like to form their own unit they should write to their assigned mail drop and the organization will send them further instructions along with a Team Recruiting Packet. The article on "The Dispersed Team" in this month's bulletin should help those members who wish to form their own Combat Team.

We are enclosing a small number of S. A. O. stickers with this month's bulletin. Please put them in your shirt pocket or billfold and as soon as possible stick them up in phone booths, at bus stops, or other public places that you visit. The stickers are already gummed and when wet will adhere firmly to glass, metal, or any other smooth surface. If our members would use these stickers along with the leaflets that are available, it would have a real psychological impact on the rest of the American people and give them evidence that there are still those among them who are willing to fight for the re-establishment of a Constitutional Republic. These first stickers are being sent to each member free, additional stickers and leaflets can be ordered on the monthly report form.

157-23511-12
ENCLOSURE

THE DISPERSED TEAM

When discussing a Secret Army Organization "Combat Team", we usually think of a small group of people who live very close to one another. Such an arrangement has certain advantages, such as ease of communication and travel for collective training and team operations, but there are also several disadvantages.

Among the disadvantages are these: Team members may be well acquainted with only a small geographical area. If forced to leave this area the team may be placed at a serious disadvantage. It is harder for a team of SAO members who live closely together to keep from attracting attention, thus unit security may be poor. If one member of the team is ever discovered and arrested by the enemy, chances are that all members of the team will be rounded up together.

These considerations have caused us to experiment with a new arrangement that we refer to as a "Dispersed Team". Such a team has the same number of members (usually six) as a regular Combat Team. Each team is split into two sections as is the old team. The members have the same type of individual specialties and duties.

The big difference lies in the fact that the team members may be located over a comparatively larger area - perhaps as much as 25 to 50 miles in diameter. In urban areas one team member may live in each of six different cities. Thus the team may range over a fairly large geographical area with at least one team member being familiar with the immediate territory through which they are traveling.

When active as part of an underground movement (as opposed to the classical forms of guerrilla warfare) the Dispersed Team has several other advantages. For example, if one member of the team gets too "hot" in his area, he automatically has five other hide-outs to which he can go for assistance or to which he can send his family for temporary safety. The Dispersed Team can conveniently cover a larger area in the fields of recruiting, psychological warfare, and propaganda. Operations of sabotage, surveillance and harassment of communist personnel, raids, and other combat type operations can be successfully conducted while moving a minimum of people over a minimum distance.

During the present period of deliberate delay the activities of the team will naturally be different from some future period in which all out warfare between our organization and our country's communist enemies develops.

If the team is to achieve its ultimate objectives the following activities must be provided for: (1) organization of and within the team, (2) communications between the team and higher command, (3) maintaining secrecy of team members, (4) maintaining a continuous and effective propaganda effort, (5) obtaining the necessary supplies and equipment for present and future needs, (6) training of the team in general, and of individual members in their own specialties.

When the required personnel are not available to form a full team, a three man section should be formed. When additional people are recruited the unit can then be expanded in an orderly fashion.

BOOBY TRAPS

Broadly defined a booby trap can be any kind of apparatus in which a reaction unfavorable to the enemy is brought about when he unintentionally makes some act which triggers the reaction. The most common types of booby traps used in warfare involve an explosive charge which is set off by movement of a trip wire or the moving of some object which is connected to the trigger mechanism.

On occasion the explosive charge may be replaced by signal flares, gas, smoke or other chemical agents. The trigger mechanism may be either electric, mechanical, thermal or chemical.

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED TRIGGERS. Such trigger mechanisms are very easily arranged wherever a supply of electric blasting caps are available and also a suitable source of electricity. One of the most common electric type booby traps is to simply interrupt the electrical circuit in some building so that when the lights are turned on the explosive is detonated. This simple procedure applied to an automobile with a few sticks of dynamite has marked the end of more than one gangland hoodlum. To booby trap a car in this manner one side of the electric blasting cap can be attached to any metal part of the car while the other side is attached to a spark plug or the "cold side" of the ignition switch. In the first case the cap detonates the dynamite when the starter motor is turned over or if attached to the key switch detonating occurs when the ignition is turned on.

Any movable object can be booby trapped so that when it is moved some simple type electrical switch contact is closed to complete a circuit between a dry cell battery and the detonator. A very simple example would be to have one wire tacked along the edge of a door and the other wire tacked to the frame and extending out far enough that contact is made between the two when the door is opened. A slightly more refined trigger involves two small springs separated by some thin piece of insulation at one end as shown in Figure No. 1. When pressure is applied, the springs are held apart and when the pressure is released, the springs come together to make electrical contact. This may be placed in a door which is then closed to open the switch while the explosive is wired into the circuit. When the door is opened pressure is released and the charge explodes.

This simple trigger can be placed under the leg of a chair, a wooden box or any other movable object of sufficient weight. If the chair is moved or the box lifted the release of pressure will close the electrical circuit.

A person skilled in the placement of booby traps will not leave any part of the switch, wires or charge visible. Instead of

connecting the wires to the door itself he will take off the door frame, place the trigger mechanism at the edge of the door and then replace the frame so that the entire mechanism is hidden when the door is closed.

By taking off the frame of a window and drilling a hole out through the window casing the trigger mechanism can be placed so that the charge will be detonated by either raising or lowering a half open window.

A simple time delay mechanism can be arranged by placing one of these triggers under a glass jar filled with water. When enough of the water evaporates, the weight of the jar will no longer be sufficient to hold the contacts open.

Figure No. 2 shows another simple electrical trigger made from a spring clothes pin. The improvised contacts are held apart by a small wooden wedge in the jaws of the clothes pin. This wedge can be attached to a trip wire or other movable object. When it is withdrawn the clothes pin shuts and the electric circuit is completed.

A trigger of this type can be used to make a time delay mechanism in many different ways. The wedge may be connected by a loose cord to the end of a spring which is also attached to a tin can. Above this a second tin can full of sand or water is placed with a hole in the bottom so that the contents gradually fall through into the second can. When the weight of the lower can becomes enough to stretch the spring sufficiently the wedge will be pulled from the clothes pin. As an alternate method the spring may be already stretched out and held there by a second cord attached to some other solid object. The cord holding the spring could be placed through a candle so that it will be burned in two when the candle burned down a certain distance. An active imagination can devise countless ways for activating this type of trigger either by instant action or delayed action.

A clever derivative of this simple trigger is used in the "British book trap". In this case a book is hollowed out to contain a small battery and a quarter pound block of TNT which is detonated by an electrical blasting cap. The circuit passes through two contacts attached to opposite pages of the book but are held apart by some insulating material which is attached to the back of the bookcase. If the book is withdrawn from the case the contacts come together and the TNT is detonated.

A British ball bearing contact switch is shown in Figure No. 3. This type of contact is very useful in placing charges entirely within a movable object. For example, a suitcase could be laid on its side with the contact positioned inside in such a way that when the suitcase was picked up the ball bearing would roll forward and complete the contact. Similar electrically activated booby

traps could be placed in closed gasoline cans, canteens, ammunition boxes or dozens of other objects which an enemy would place right side up before opening. A plastic or glass test tube could be used instead of a metal case by sticking two wires through the cork in such a manner that the ball bearing would come in contact with both of them.

A surprisingly accurate timing device can be made with a tube of this type. Holding the tube with the open end up, first pour in a quantity of dried peas, then a measured amount of water, drop in the ball bearing (in this case a wad of tin foil could be used as well), finally put the cork in the top with the wire sticking down through. The water will cause the dried peas to swell which will push the ball bearing (or wad of tin foil) up until it makes contact with the two wires to complete the circuit. The time can be regulated from a few minutes to several hours depending on the length of the tube, the amount of water, and the quantity of peas used.

Far more sophisticated types of electrical triggers are manufactured some of which operate by photoelectric cell or even more difficult to recognize mechanisms. These may be used to safeguard record centers, important military or missile bases, etc. but are seldom encountered under battlefield conditions.

MECHANICAL TRIGGERS. These may be operated either by impact or by friction. The ordinary hand grenade employs an impact trigger. When the handle is released a spring operated lever snaps against a cap (similar to the priming cap in a shotgun shell) which in turn starts a short fuse to burn. This fuse leads to a blasting cap centered in an explosive charge.

The trigger mechanism of a "potato masher" hand grenade operates much like the firing pin of a bolt action rifle. In this case a spring activated plunger strikes a detonator. The plunger may be released by pulling out a pin as shown in Figure No. 4, by cutting a wire as shown in Figure No. 5 or by applying pressure to a slotted key as shown in Figure No. 6.

Explosion of the primer cap alone is not sufficient to detonate most military explosives. Generally a booster charge of a fairly sensitive explosive is detonated by the primer and this in turn detonates the main charge. In military use TNT is by far the most common explosive used in the main charge of booby traps. So called "plastic explosive" or "Composition C-3" contains 73 percent RDX and 22% plasticizer made up of mixture of dinitrotoluene, TNT, nitrocellulose and dimethylformamide. RDX is cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine which is manufactured by nitrating hexamethylenetetramine (which is obtained by the reaction of formaldehyde and ammonia).

Booster charges where necessary are usually tetryl or PETN. Common explosives used in primers are lead azide, lead styphnate

or the now largely discontinued mercury fulminate. Characteristics, uses and manufacture of explosives will be dealt with in another chapter.

A very simple device can be made from a screen door spring that will explode an ordinary rifle cartridge when activated by a trip wire. Although the "explosion" is almost harmless it can be very nerve racking to an approaching enemy.

A more deadly booby trap consists of a short piece of pipe which is driven into the ground. A plunger type trigger mechanism is dropped into the pipe and an ordinary rifle cartridge placed point up in the pipe so that perhaps one-half inch is exposed above the ground. The weight of a man stepping on the bullet releases the trigger and fires the cartridge which will penetrate well up into the leg or the body.

Some mechanical triggers are activated by friction just like striking a match on the rough material of the match cover. Figure No. 7 shows a cut-away drawing of the U.S. Army firing device, pull friction type M-2. The coated wire is covered with a gritty substance much like the strip on a book of matches. When this is pulled out through a container of flash compound (chemically similar to the match heads) the friction ignites the flash compound which may be used either to light a fuse or fire a blasting cap.

A crude but effective friction device can be prepared by sticking the end of a fuse in some small cylinder filled with match heads through which is placed a small strip of tin or heavy cardboard with a friction strip from match books glued to both sides.

In field use the friction type ignitor can be hidden in many ways connected with trip wires or attached to movable objects to set off either instant or delayed charges.

THERMAL IGNITORS. In some cases the ignitor, (fuse or primer) can be used as a trigger mechanism. For example in World War II the Germans were known to tear down fireplaces and cement them back together with hidden charges that would ignite when a fire was built. A simple hand grenade or mortar shell hidden in a hollow log by a burned out fire would, of course, explode if the log were used as fuel without being inspected.

A common trick is for a retreating army to leave behind coal oil lamps or lanterns filled with gasoline. An unthinking person who touches a match to such a lantern will nearly always be burned to death.

CHEMICAL TRIGGERS. These are more frequently used in the construction of time bombs than in booby traps. Figure No. 8

shows an Italian chemical delay igniter. The upper chamber contains acetone. When the piercing pin is pushed downward it penetrates the lead disc and allows the acetone to flow into the lower chamber. The acetone gradually dissolves the celluloid washer which holds back the striker. The time delay can be varied by placing different numbers of cellophane washers on the striker rod.

In several similar types of delayed mechanisms the striker is held back by a thin metal wire which is gradually dissolved when a solution of acid is allowed to surround it.

Other types of delay mechanisms may be constructed where a liquid is allowed to drop through a small hole into a lower container having a reactive substance attached part way up one wall. The liquid level in the chamber gradually raises until it comes in contact with the reactive substance which is the igniter. One suitable combination is sulfuric acid for the liquid and a mixture of potassium chlorate and sugar for the solid. Another suitable combination is plain water for the liquid and metallic sodium for the solid. There are many other combinations which a chemist might improvise from materials at hand.

There are some explosives so sensitive that they can be used as trigger mechanisms. Ammonium tri-iodide can be made from ordinary household ammonia and iodine crystals. If the iodine crystals are not available they can be obtained by evaporating sufficient volume of tincture of iodine in a flat glass dish.

Place two or three teaspoons of iodine crystals in a piece of kleenex and wet thoroughly with strong ammonia solution. A small amount of ammonia may be added from time to time making certain that it does not have the chance to dry out. After three or four tablespoons of ammonia solution have been absorbed and partly evaporated from the iodine it can be left to dry out. While wet ammonium tri-iodide is reasonably safe to handle. When dry, it is so sensitive that it detonates at the slightest touch. It may be exploded by a person walking on a wooden floor several feet away or a door being closed in the same building. The amount described above will produce a violent explosion and should be treated with extreme caution. Several similar compounds will be mentioned in the chapter on explosives.

One or two teaspoonsful of mercury fulminate of silver fulminate mixed (very gently) with ten percent coarse sand can be placed in a small packet of paper and attached to the upper side of an automobile tire with adhesive tape. When the tire rolls over it the fulminate will explode with sufficient power to destroy even a husky truck tire. These combinations also are very dangerous to handle.

READY MADE BOOBY TRAPS

All national armies are supplied with a variety of manufactured trigger devices, charges, etc. to be used specifically as booby trap material. Most firing devices are threaded on one end with a standing size that allows them to be used either with prepared charges or with improvised charges made from mortar or artillery shells. Figure No. 9 shows a simple firing device attached to a hand grenade.

An antipersonnel mine of French manufacture is shown in Figure No. 10. The apparatus at the left side is a trigger mechanism that can be operated by a trip wire. When it is fired the flash passes through the "U" tube which propels a 60mm grenade into the air and at the same time ignites a 1/5 second delay pellet. The grenade explodes a few feet off the ground to shower metal fragments over a wide area. Total weight of mine is 5-1/2 pounds.

Guerrilla bands have sometimes used artillery shells or mortar shells in demolition work by placing them in a large pile of wood or other combustible material and building a bond fire around them until they exploded. For booby traps use, however, the projectile of an artillery shell is the only part of any value. Useful sizes include 75mm, 90mm, 105mm, and 155mm. In those artillery shells where the projectile is attached to the case, it is generally best to remove the projectile and discard the case. Artillery shell projectiles may be fused either in the nose or in the base. For most efficient use, the regular fuse must be unscrewed and a standard firing device (M10 Universal destructor) put in its place.

IMPROVISED BOOBY TRAPS

Standard hand grenades can be used alone in booby traps in a number of methods. The simplest is to carefully remove the handle and wedge the grenade between two heavy objects strong enough to hold the spring in the cocked position.

Another trick is to cover a hand grenade with wet mud with just the safety pin ring sticking out. After the mud has hardened, it will hold the handle in place and the safety pin ring can be withdrawn. These harmless looking clumps of mud scattered along a dirt road will, of course, break open when hit by an automobile tire which will release the handle and fire the grenade. A similar trick is to place grenades in glass jars tight enough to hold the handle in place when the safety pins are withdrawn. At night these may be strung on a wire across a road and may not be seen by a car traveling at night with its lights off. When the bottles break the grenade handles are released and they soon explode.

It seems doubtful that man's ingenuity will ever be exhausted when it comes to improvising traps of various types. A rusty nail stuck to a board left where it will be stepped on by a running enemy may be just as deadly to that one individual as an atomic bomb. Open pits (sometimes with sharp stakes at the bottom) covered with flimsy camouflage is much older than the bow and arrow, but were still used by the Japanese in World War II.

"Dead falls" made from heavy tree limbs that fall when a victim releases them by tripping over a jungle vine can still be useful in guerrilla warfare.

Leaving behind poisoned food or bottled drinks is common. Alcoholic drinks are easily diluted with wood alcohol (temporary type antifreeze) equal to 1/4 their content of ethyl alcohol without detection. A total intake of 2 or 3 ounces will cause blindness or death in a few hours. Soft drinks can be easily poisoned with ethylene glycol (permanent type antifreeze) at the rate of 2 ounces per bottle. This dose is usually fatal and once symptoms develop there is no known antidote.

When five parts of potassium permanganate is mixed with one part of powdered sugar it forms a combination that will either explode (if confined) or burn with a flash if ignited in the open. A new idea might be to put three or four tablespoonsful of this material in an ash tray covered with a thin dust of cigarette ashes. The first person to put his cigarette out in that particular ash tray would be burned bad enough to be out of commission for quite some time. Black powder, if available, would actually explode if used in this way.

USE OF BOOBY TRAPS

It is obvious that the use of booby traps favors an army in retreat, and one of their greatest uses is to slow down pursuit. For most efficient use the laying of booby traps must be done in a planned and coordinated method. When time permits the entire area to be booby trapped should be reconnoitered and the placement of available material planned in such a way as to confuse the enemy, impede his progress and cause maximum number of casualties.

Generally speaking a large number of small booby traps are preferred to a few large ones. Two or more triggers may be attached to a single charge. Variety of types and settings is essential to effective use of booby traps in large numbers.

In the event that friendly troops or your own personnel may re-enter such an area later on, it is desirable that a written record and detailed maps be kept as to where booby traps are placed. When U.S. Army troops discover a place that is booby trapped they mark it with a sign which consists of a red triangle

pointed downward with a white circle in the middle and the word booby traps painted in white across the top.

When anti-vehicle mines are placed by regular army forces it is common practice to booby trap the mines so they will explode when being removed by personnel attempting to clear the area.

The use of booby traps is very adaptable to both guerrilla and counter-guerrilla activity. Guerrilla warfare involves two basic types of action: ambushes and raids. When the guerrillas ambush regular army forces, they are the ones that will make use of the booby traps. In raiding an enemy garrison or supply depot they must beware of booby traps that the regular forces have placed to protect their fixed positions.

The ambush may start when the leading vehicle of an enemy column strikes a mine or drives on to a bridge which is dynamited. Perhaps time delay booby traps activated by the first vehicle in the column may be used to destroy other vehicles several positions behind. Troops riding in a truck convoy may be expected to seek cover in ditches beside the road or other points of natural protection. If these ditches have been booby trapped beforehand, they will be killed in the very process of seeking shelter.

Before making any raid on a fixed enemy position, guerrilla forces should carefully consider the potential danger of booby traps. When regular army forces are being harassed by guerrillas they may be expected to leave supplies badly needed by the guerrillas in slightly protected warehouses as traps. These supplies may be heavily booby trapped and counter guerrilla forces may be waiting a short distance away to take pursuit. To guard against these things, the guerrilla should attempt to keep their target under surveillance for several hours or days before making the raid. They should observe the coming and going of enemy personnel. If the enemy is very careful to always come and go by the same route it may mean that other routes are booby trapped. If the supplies are not added to or taken from regularly, this may indicate that they are being used to bait a trap. By scouting the general area guerrilla forces should guard against surprise by other enemy forces waiting within danger distance.

After making either a raid or an ambush, guerrilla forces should place booby traps behind them to slow up pursuit. Real booby traps can be interspersed with imitation traps. To be safe the enemy will have to go around or de-activate the imitations and take just as much time doing so as if they were real. If the enemy becomes careless in handling your imitation traps, he will run the danger of getting killed by a live one. In planning the path of their retreat guerrilla forces should booby trap alternate routes which enemy forces might use to cut them off.

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